YOU WILL GET

BADLY LEFT!

Should You Stay at Home Under the Impression that

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Must have, by This Time, Sold Out the Immense and Attractive

BANKRUPT STOCKS

OF THE

LEUBRIE BROS.

AND OF THE

NEW YORK SYNDICATE!

Just see the Piles Upon Piles of Seasonable and Desirable Goods yet to be sold! And see the multitudes who daily fill up this Vast Store!

WHY!

THIS GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

IS ONLY YET IN ITS INFANCY.

Shrewd People all know it and keep their eyes wide open for the Bargains! New and Fresh, that are being hourly brought forward from Reserve Rooms!

LOOK OUT TO-MORROW FOR

GRAND BONANZAS!

In Laces, Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear, Gloves, Ribbons, Notions, Handkerch'fs, Millinery, Shoes, Embroideries, Silks, Etc., and don't make the mistake of getting into the wrong Store!

The Right Shop! The Shop to Get Your Money Back!! The Shop to get Gold Dollars for 50 Cents, is

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S,

The Leading Dry Goods House in the City.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1885. NO. 205.

ST. LOUIS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

LOGAN D. DAMERON, Manager. D. R. M'ANALLY, E. M. BOUNDS, Editors. Published for the M.E.Church South. Terms $2 50 Per Annum. 1 00 to Ministers

VOL. XXXI. ST. LOUIS, FEB. 11, 1885. NO. 6.

This number of the ADVOCATE contains an able article on "THE ATONEMENT," by W. P. Harrison D. D., Book Editor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; "THE METHODIST FRATERNITY," from a Southern standpoint, by Judge J. F. Simmons of Kentucky; "A STATEMENT AND PLEA," concerning the Paine Institute, by W. C. Dunlap, commissioner; Letter from Piracicaba, Brazil, by Mary W Bruce; Mississippi Letter, by Guizman; Indiana Letter, by Rev. D K. Tindall; Texas Letter, by D. J. Martin; Montana Letter, by E. J. Stanley; The Money Question, by Lorenzo; Parties and Partyism, No. IV., by the Senior Editor.

BESIDES THE USUAL AMOUNT OF

News of the Week, Letters from Presiding Elders and Pastors Concerning Church Work, Able Editorials, Answers to Correspondents, Exposition of the International S. S. Lessons, Book Reviews, a vast amount of interesting reading in the House and Home Departments, Church Notices, Obituaries, Marriage Notices, Puzzle Corner, Market Reports, etc., etc.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING:

We, the editors of the ST. LOUIS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, hail the New Year with sentiments of gratitude and joy. We send our gratulations of grace, peace and good-will to all our friends, brethren and co-workers in the Lord.

To the preachers who have labored so faithfully for the prosperity and present success of the ADVOCATE, we tender our special greetings of affection, sympathy and appreciation. We desire to have fellowship with them the nicoming year, and be their fellow helpers in the work of God. We ask the aid of their prayers and pens, and their continued and earnest efforts to insure the year 1885 as the most useful, prosperous and happy of all the years of the ADVOCATE.

D. R. M'ANALLY, E. M. BOUNDS, | EDITORS.

As manager of the ST. LOUIS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, I join the Editors in their greeting to our *Hundred thousand readers*, and wish them all a happy and prosperous year.

I have succeeded in making arrangements with a large number of writers, scattered all over this country and many in foreign lands, who will supply the columns of our paper with the latest and best of news, essays and literary productions of varied character. I beg to ask your continued assistance in enlarging our circulation, by placing a copy in the hands of every family. Our prospects were never brighter than now, and I deem it my duty, not only to ask your further aid, but to thank you sincerely for your kindness in the past.

Very truly yours,

LOGAN D. DAMERON, MANAGER.

Sample Copies will be mailed free to any address on application to the Manager.

ED. BUTLER.

"THE BOSS HORSESHOER'S"

SCHEMES LAID BARE.

Ed. Butler, who for years past has been connected with the State and City politics to a more or less degree, has at last been compelled to retire from the "Political Arena." His schemes or methods for the shoeing of Horses and Mules have been so successful that it requires all his time and attention to attend to it, and as life is TOO SHORT and the want of

GOODENOUGH HORSESHOEING

is so great, he has taken this as the means of informing all POLITICIANS AND OFFICE SEEKERS that their presence is not wanted only when they are interested in the shoeing of their Horses and Mules.

The GOODENOUGH HORSESHOE, the greatest invention of the age for the

BENEFIT OF THE HORSE,

a Horseshoe that you can use and guarantee to keep the horse sound. It will not only keep the horse sound but WILL CURE all diseases of the foot, such as Corns, Quarter Cracks, Seedy Toe, Contraction, arising from IMPROPER SHOEING.

Ed. Butler is not only one of the foremost of the Progressive Horseshoers of the day, but he also enjoys the reputation of being thoroughly versed in the

ANATOMY OF THE HORSE'S FOOT,

and compels his employes to understand the FOOT thoroughly before allowing them to treat it, a FACT which should be borne in mind by all horse-owners. He warrants to cure all Lameness arising from improper shoeing and to keep SOUND FEET SOUND or no pay.

His Horseshoeing Shops are so situated as to be accessible to parties throughout the different parts of the city, as follows:

Shop No. 1 and General Office, 106 and 108 South Tenth Street.

Shop No. 2. Cass Avenue, between Glasgow and Garrison Avenues.

Shop No. 3. Gravois Road and Jefferson Avenue.

Shop No. 4. Channing Avenue and Locust Street.

Telephone No. 703.

Ed. Butler's Office Hours, at Shop No. 1, 7 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Tongaline

TRADE MARK

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

TONGA is a product of the Tonga or Friendly Islands, where it has long been used as a valuable remedy by the natives.

Tongaline is a compound of Tonga with other ingredients whose curative properties have been thoroughly tested.

Tongaline is taken internally, and produces no unpleasant effects.

It contains no Opium or Morphine

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

Am convinced after testing it, that TONGALINE possesses decided and marked curative properties in Rheumatic Neuralgia, and also in Muscular Rheumatism.—WALTER COLES, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Have tested TONGALINE in several cases of Neuralgia. It has given me perfect satisfaction.—C. B. OSTRANDER, M. D., Fairbury, Ill.

Have used TONGALINE in Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism with the very best results.—J. N. PAGE, M. D., Vandercook, Ill.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

MR. FEIGEL'S PERIL.

An Attempt to Blow Up the German Consul in New York.

The Oblong Box and Letter Left on a Ferryboat by a Mysterious Woman—Mr. Feigel's Fears—Inspector Byrnes Discovers an Infernal Machine.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Mr. August Feigel, the German Consul, yesterday sent word to Inspector Byrnes that he had a box in his possession which he feared to open, lest his office would be blown up and requested the Inspector to take it away from his office. Detective Hickey and a doctor from the Health Board went to the Consul's office, on State street, and Mr. Feigel pointed out an oblong box for their inspection. The cover was raised somewhat and by peering beneath it one could see a brass cylinder, and when the cover was pushed up a little further a clicking sound was heard. The doctor took the box to police headquarters and put it in a pail of water, so that should there be any explosive within it might become dampened and the clock work rusty. Half a dozen hours afterwards the detective carefully pryed off the top, and

A VERY UNIQUE INFERNAL MACHINE

was revealed. The cylinder was to connect with a spring which was intended to cause a bar of iron to beat upon an explosive compound six times more powerful in force than powder. The water had spoiled the machine for destructive work, but had the cover been lifted when it was in perfect order, and at the time the Consul received it, an explosion as terrible as the recent one in Grand street would have occurred. A week ago last Monday is the earliest known date in the history of the machine. On the afternoon of that day a deck-hand on one of the Catharine Street ferryboats was stopped by a lady wearing a fur dolman and black bonnet, who asked him if some one had not left his property behind him, and pointed to an oblong box under the seats in the forward cabin. The deck hand pulled out the box, and the lady left the boat. When the deck hand laid the box upon the seat, he saw there was a letter

ADDRESSED TO THE GERMAN CONSUL

lying on top, and, believing the article to be very valuable, took it to the ferrymaster. The letter was sent to Mr. Feigel, and likewise another letter informing him that the box was at the ferry house. Mr. Feigel received the letter last Thursday. It was dated from this city, and in very bad German informed the Consul that the sender wished to make him a present. The latter said that the writer did intend to make the Consul a present at Christmas time, but his poverty prevented him from doing so. "However," the letter concluded, "although the holidays are past, thankfulness lasts for all time," and the consul was requested to accept the box accompanying the epistle. The consul, in view of the recent demonstrations by the socialists, feared to receive such a present, especially as the letter was unsigned, but, nevertheless, went next day to the ferry office and looked at the box. He wished to open it in the office, but the ferry master, after hearing its history, said the consul would confer a favor upon him by opening it in his private office. Last Thursday Mr. Feigel took it to his office and began to pry off the lid. He was afraid all the time that it was a dynamite machine, but thought he could open it enough to see a little of the works without danger. When he saw the brass cylinder he sent for the police. Inspector Byrnes refused to say anything in regard to the matter, but hinted that the Socialists and dynamiters were pushing themselves into notoriety at too lively a rate, and that he would take great pleasure in sending some of them

TO SING SING.

He said the letter afforded the only clew to the sender of the machine and that he would put his best men to work to unravel the mystery. The doctor who is examining the compound, said that he would have an analysis made by to-morrow, and that at present was confident that it was a much more powerful explosive than gunpowder, and that but for the water soaking given the clockwork, an explosion would have taken place. Mr. Feige was seen last night at his home in West Twenty-second street, and said that he did not think it was an infernal machine until he saw the brass cylinders.

"The intention was, of course, to blow me up," the Consul said smilingly, in queer contrast to the soberness of his words; "and yet I know I have not got an enemy in this city."

"Then why was the machine sent to you?"

"Because I am the Consul, that is the only reason. The passions of the people have become inflamed by the recent explosions, and the wild talk of

THIS MAN SCHWAB,

and some German thought he would make me this present."

"There is no doubt that it was sent by a German?"

"Not the slightest. The letter was written in German, and my theory is that the man who had the grudge against the German Consul gave the box to some one to deliver who became alarmed before doing so, and left it on the ferry boat. I don't think the woman had anything to do with it. I tried to keep the matter private, and wanted to throw the whole concern into the East River. The police have now the matter in hand."

AN HONEST HACKMAN.

How a St. Louis Couple Lost and Recovered Valuable Jewels.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 13.—A week or ten days ago a gentleman and his wife arrived in the city from St. Louis, en route for Europe. They resolved to obtain a glimpse of life in the metropolis, as a sort of training school before stepping from the wild Western city into the civilization of the Old World, and stopped with friends on Fifth avenue, near Fortieth street. On Tuesday they decided that it wasn't quite safe to take all their jewelry with them across the water, and they determined to place it with one of the safe deposit companies. A cigar box was procured and into it was tumbled four diamond rings, two diamond bracelets, a box of pearls, a pearl necklace, a diamond scarf pin, three scarf pins set with various jewels, several sapphire rings and studs, and some family relics, valued in all at over $4,000. The couple started down town in a coupe. The lady stopped to do some shopping at one or two stores. When Fourteenth street was reached, the cigar box and its contents had disappeared. Of course, there was a scene. Back flew the cab to the stores where purchases had been made, but no box was found.

THE LADY BECAME HYSTERICAL,

and the gentleman was very wroth at the prospect of returning to St. Louis without seeing Europe. Detectives were called and the loss was advertised in a morning paper yesterday. All day the search was kept up, and it was well toward evening when a cab drove up to the door where the St. Louis denizens were stopping. The cabman rang the bell, was ushered into the presence of the lady and dramatically drew from his coat the missing box with its contents intact. He had found it but a little while before under the seat of the cab. In the excitement of the discovery that the box was missing, it seems that no one thought of searching the bottom of the cab, which had been used by several persons yesterday without the box being seen. This is the story told by Mr. McCann, a friend, with whom the jewels, if found, were to be left.

TRAMP, BIGAMIST AND MISER.

The Strange Life and Death of Chester Brace, a Yankee.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., February 13.—For many years a tramp by the name of Chester Brace has made periodical visits to town on the borders of Northwestern Pennsylvania and Western New York. He was always dressed in rags and carried on his back an old bag evidently stuffed with cast-off clothing. His brother, George Brace, and his sisters, Mrs. Wm. T. Fish and Mrs. Olive Bloodgood, leading people of Salamanca, had tried for years to have him abandon his wretched life. Sometimes he would remain a whole year with one or the other of his relatives, but invariably returned to his tramp life. He was always miserly and his relatives believed that he was possessed of considerable wealth. In 1870 he married a widow, Phillips, at Cherry Creek. He told her he was a rich bachelor. One day she found among his papers a deed conveying property, by Chester Brace, and "Henrietta, his wife." He said the names were those of his father and mother. Mrs. Brace was not satisfied. She left him and began to look into his antecedents. She traced him back to South Deerfield, Mass., where she found that in 1861 he was married to Henrietta Seeley. This wife, believing her husband dead, had married again. Brace's second wife sued him to recover $10,000 damages for

MARRYING HER UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

She obtained judgment against him for $3,000. Some buildings of his in Sherman, N. Y., had, in the meantime, burned down. In an accident on the railroad he claimed to have lost $3,000. He was known to hold many mortgages and other securities, but no property could be found to satisfy the widow Phillips' judgment. After the suit Brace tramped away and he was known to be in Massachusetts, where he originally came from, and where it is thought he had still another wife. Nothing had been heard from him for some time, but recently word came to his relatives that he had died at Whaley, Mass. He had been staying with the family of a farmer named Henry K. White, in whose house he died. He left a will

BEQUEATHING $4,500

to Mr. White and the remainder of his property to his brother George. In the old bag he always carried on his back was nearly $100 in gold. No other evidences of the possession of property was found on his person. It is supposed that if there are any papers showing his title to any property they are in the possession of George Brace, who is made the lawful custodian of them by this will. As yet none have been produced.

"THE ARABIAN NIGHTS."

Anthony Comstock Suppresses a New and Costly American Edition.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 13.—A number of big literary guns in various parts of the country will learn this morning that Anthony Comstock has forbidden a well-known bookseller of New York to furnish them with a work for which they recently subscribed. There was, at a comparatively recent date, published in London a complete translation of the famous Arabic work known as "The Thousand and One Nights," or, perhaps, more popularly known as "The Arabian Nights." An American edition of 500 copies was printed, the price being fixed at one guinea. The translation was by Mr. John Payne, and was as nearly literal as the capabilities of the English language would permit. It was at once recognized by critics to be a more fairly representative and characteristic version of this remarkable Eastern work of fiction than either the original translations made by Montony Galland in 1704, the scholarly edition prepared by Edward William Lane in 1839-41, or any of the other translations that have been made in the past. Before the fourth volume left the press the demand for the book had raised its price to a high figure, and comple sets of the edition brought in London

AS HIGH AS £33,

and have sold in this city for more than $200 a set. In view of this demand for the work the well known publisher, George Barry of Walnut street, Philadelphia, decided to print a limited edition, to be a fac-simile of the English work, except that the American printed book should contain a number of etchings drawn and engraved by Mr. Ad. Lalance. The price of the work, which, like its prototype, is printed upon fine opel-door (Holland) paper, and is bound in parchment with gilt top, was fixed at $5 a volume, there being nine volumes in a set. R. Worthington of Broadway and Ninth street undertook the exclusive agency of this artistic book, and opened a limited subscription list for sale, finding but little difficulty in obtaining the required number of subscribers among the lovers of good libraries in this city. The first volume was issued about January 1, and the second volume has just made its appearance and been forwarded to the subscribers. On Wednesday afternoon Anthony Comstock walked into Mr. Worthington's establishment, and, brandishing a copy of volume No. 2, told Mr. Worthington that he would continue the sale of

"THIS OBSCENE BOOK"

at his peril. Mr. Worthington was taken completely by surprise. He recalled a similar experience with Comstock several years ago, when that individual succeeded in depriving him of the sale in this city of Boccacio's "Decameron," which he had purchased a number of volumes of, without a suspicion that this classic book came within the scope of Comstock's peculiar license of suppression. He was amazed, and did not fail to show his amazement. Opening the volume, Comstock pointed out a number of marked paragraphs (he had no fault to find with the etchings), and then said, in effect, that he was advised by the District Attorney that the sale of the book was criminal, and that if Mr. Worthington did not at once withdraw it from sale he would be arrested. As Mr. Worthington is simply an agent and is by no means desirous of breaking any of the laws, he promptly notified the Philadelphia house that he could receive no further installments of the work, and packed away such few copies as he happened to have on hand. Comstock has therefore scored a complete triumph so far as the American edition is concerned in this city, and has given a boost to the value of such copies of the English edition as are here, that the purchasers who hold them will no doubt fully appreciate. It is said that there is hardly a first-class publishing house in New York that has not handled several sets of the English or Villon society edition.

"IN GOOD ORDER."

Mr. Arthur Preparing to Turn Over the White House to Mr. Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—The White House will be turned over to Mr. Cleveland "in good order" on the 4th of March. President Arthur has taken special pains to keep the White House in as good condition as he would a private residence, but before he leaves all the rooms will be thoroughly cleaned up for the new President. It is a difficult thing to preserve anything like order in the White House furniture. A great many of the visitors at the Executive mansion wish to carry away with them some souvenir of the fact. Books, papers, pencils and other trinkets are appropriated from the White House tables with as little ceremony as though they were public property. Pieces are cut from curtains, carpets and chairs to be carried off in remembrance of a visit to the White House. The result is that unless a strict watch is kept the mansion would soon be stripped of most everything it contains. A day or two ago one of the White House guards saw a man mysteriously handling one of the large portieres in the East Room. Presently he walked away and became absorbed in viewing the landscape from the window. On examining the portiere the guard discovered that the guest had

HACKED OFF A LARGE PIECE,

practically ruining the whole curtain.

"Did you do that?" said the watchman, bringing the man over and showing him the hole.

"Me? Oh, no."

"I saw you standing here a moment ago. I shall have to have you arrested and searched."

The man was sadly frightened. He pleaded for mercy. "O I only wanted to carry home a little something to my wife," he said. "She asked me to get it for her crazy quilt."

This piece cost the relic hunter $50. Mr. Arthur has managed, however, to prevent many depredations of this kind. The attendants have strict orders to watch all the strangers who are admitted to the rooms open to the public.

A FINANCIAL ROMANCE.

The Checkered Career of A. B. Stockwell, Who is Again on Top.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 13.—A. B. Stockwell was readmitted to membership in the Stock Exchange yesterday. He failed as a broker about one year ago and was suspended from the Exchange because he was hopelessly in debt. But to-day he exhibited a full release from his creditors and will once more begin business life. Mr. Stockwell is a son-in-law of sewing machine Singer, and fourteen years ago was worth $9,000,000. He was one of the princes of Wall street, and as president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, wielded an immense influence. In 1874 his fortunes took a downward turn and in less than two years he was penniless. Again he got a start and piled up $300,000 in a few months, and once more he lost as all so he made fortunes and lost them about every eighteen months, until the last failure, when he was

LOOKED UPON AS DONE FOR.

Yesterday he was as calm and smiling as ever, and bets were offered, five to three, with no takers, that Stockwell would pay every cent he owed and have $100,000 clear at the close of business December 31 next. Within the past six months Mr. Stockwell's friends have made it a point to ask him to dinner at every possible opportunity, because they knew he would otherwise go hungry. Whether the possessor of millions or wandering about Wall street without a dollar in his pocket, Mr. Stockwell was the same courtly, calm, smiling gentleman. It is said that R. Luydom Grant made up a little pool for Stockwell a few weeks ago, invested it, and won for him $60,000, of which $25,000 was used to clear his seat in the Exchange.

LATEST EDITION.

THE SOUDAN SORCERER.

El Mahdi and His Followers Still Harassing the British.

An Attack to be Made on Metemneh—Protecting the Parliament Buildings—Anarchists Captured in Bohemia—Nihilism in the Russian Army—European Echoes.

WILL ATTACK METEMNEH.

LONDON, February 13.—A dispatch from Korti says: Colonel Sir Redvers Buller will probably attack Metemneh next Sunday. The rebels are taking no aggressive steps.

WANT TO GO TO EGYPT.

OTTAWA, February 13.—Applications continue to be received by the Militia Department from parties anxious to go to Egypt in connection with the Soudan war.

WON'T CALL THE RESERVES.

It has been decided to take no steps looking to the calling out of the reserves till after Parliament assembles.

THE SECOND ITALIAN EXPEDITION.

NAPLES, February 13.—Two transports bearing the forces of the second expedition to the Red Sea, sailed to-day. The troops received an ovation.

THE CORNWALL REGIMENT MOVING.

A despatch from Dulka Island says that Wednesday the cavalry half of the Cornwall Regiment and the Egyptian Camel Corps advanced three miles and occupied a strong position, waiting the arrival of the remainder of the column.

OUTRAGE BY BRITISH TROOPS.

SUAKIM, February 13.—Small parties of hostile Arabs have reappeared to menace the garrison. A spy returned from Hesheim, the place where the reconnoitering party of Hussars and Egyptians was attacked on the 31 inst. The Hussars got as far as Handoub without opposition, but having on their way out burned a native village without reason, they were attacked on their return at Hesheim, which is about three miles ride from Handoub. The attacking party lay in ambush and the Arab fire was so terrible that the Hussars could not face it, and saved themselves from annihilation by retreating at full gallop in a circle to Suakim. Eight Hussars and three Egyptians were lost. Colonel Freemantle commanding at Suakim, in reporting the incident, stated that the officer in command of the Hussars had exceeded his authority in ordering the burning of the Arab village. Spies were at once sent out to ascertain the fate of the missing troopers. The spy who returned, could learn nothing, but he found in the desert, near the scene of the fight, several articles of clothing which evidently belonged to the missing men. The spy fetched these articles to Suakim, all pierced as if by spears. The spy reports that he found the enemy encamped at Hesheim.

England.

PROTECTING PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, February 13.—The recent dynamite explosion in the House of Commons demonstrated the fact that under the existing rules governing the admission of strangers to the galleries and lobbies of the Houses of Parliament it would be an easy matter for dynamiters to convey explosives into the buildings during the session of Parliament and cause the death of many of its members. The Government has decided to adopt more stringent rules regulating the admission of visitors. Members of Parliament, in the future, will not be allowed to introduce strangers into the galleries and lobby. The Speaker of the House of Commons alone will have the right of granting tickets of admission to visitors, and he will only issue tickets to the members for their friends, after having received a week's notice, so that in the meantime the antecedents of the proposed visitor can be inquired into. Turnstiles will be erected at the entrances to the galleries and the lobbies. Experienced detectives will be posted at each turnstile to carefully scrutinize strangers as they pass.

VISITORS TO BE SEARCHED.

The police have been authorized to watch, search and, if necessary, to arrest persons visiting the new law courts buildings. In all cases where visitors are accorded permission to enter the House of Commons they will be required to register their names and address and be furnished with numbered tickets which will be charged up against their respective signatures. The lobby of the House of Commons will be strictly reserved for the use of peers, members, officials and persons specially authorized by the Speaker.

GLADSTONE'S HOPE OF UNITY.

The News devotes an editorial article this morning to the letter written by Gladstone to G. W. Smalley last October and printed in the New York Tribune the first of the present month. The Times doubts the realization of Gladstone's hope of the unity of all English-speaking people. Among the obstacles which the Times sees in the way of such a consummation are "ructions" in and about Ireland and squabbles between the advocates of "fair trade" and protectionists.

The Franco-Chinese War.

SCATTERED THE CHINESE.

PARIS, February 13.—General Briere DeLisle telegraphs to-day: "We shall probably reach Lang Son to-morrow." Describing the progress of the French troops, the dispatch says: "The enemy abandoned their fortified works in the gorges upon our approach. On Tuesday we arrived at the dividing ridge and descended into the valley. Here we met the Chinese in strong force, and were compelled to fight our way over the rocky heights until nightfall.

Russia.

NIHILISM IN THE ARMY.

VIENNA, February 13.—Private advices from St Petersburg report the continued discoveries of treasonable talk and practices among the Russian troops. The spirit of Nihilism pervades even the garrison at Cronstadt, and several artillery and naval officers have been sent there from St. Petersburg to take the place of suspected officers ordered to report at the Capital for trial.

Spain.

FRANCE AND SPANISH LANDS.

MADRID, February 13.—The Imparcial makes the charge that France has established a protectorate over lands on the west coast of Africa which belong to Spain.

Austria.

ANARCHISTS CAPTURED.

VIENNA, February 13.—Two anarchists have been arrested at Reichenberg, in Bohemia. A printing press, some revolutionary documents and a quantity of dynamite was seized.

AN AMERICAN COUNTERFEITER.

VIENNA, February 11.—A man who gave the name of John Coleman, and who claimed to be a citizen of the United States, has been sentenced to eight years' penal servitude for passing counterfeit five pound notes of the Bank of England. During the trial it was proved that he belonged to an international band of forgers who imitated the paper money of various countries, and worked off the spurious bills at a distance supposed to be safe.

The Dominion.

THE CONSPIRACY CASES.

TORONTO, February 13.—The demurrer entered by Bunting, Meek, Kirkland and Wilkinson, against the indictment charging them with conspiracy to bribe certain members of the Ontario Government, having been quashed, the defendants were yesterday called to plead to the charge, and each pleaded not guilty. The cases come up for trial at the next assizes, when it is understood a special jury will be asked for.

RUN DOWN.

Pennsylvania Bank Robbers Fail to Get Away with Their Plunder.

ELMIRA, N. Y., February 13.—The banking house of M. Seely, at Osceola, Penn., thirty miles south of this city, was broken into last night and over $1,300 stolen. The burglars were tracked to Elkland, where they stole a team and started for this city. Three miles from here their fast driving aroused suspicion of an officer, who attempted their arrest. In the struggle several shots were fired and the officer was wounded in the arm. The thieves, four in number, left their team in the officer's hands, and fled across the fields, striking another road. They overtook a boy driving a team loaded with barrels of water, threw off the load, seized team, and started across the hills toward Big Flats, a town ten miles west of there. Officers from this city are on their track, and have captured two of the burglars with part of the money, and the others will no doubt be captured.

ANOTHER ROBBER CAUGHT.

B. F. Secord, one more of the parties concerned in last night's bank robbery, has been captured. The other two are in the woods ten miles west of here completely surrounded. Their capture is certain.

KILLED IN A FIGHT.

Charles H. Belmore Found Dying in His Own House.

Jim Bree, a Tough Character, Acknowledges That "He Done Him Up"—Belmore Dies This Morning at the Hospital—Escape of the Murderer—Details of the Affair.

John Hardy, an old man living near the foot of Clark avenue, called at the house of his son-in-law, Charles H. Belmore, in the rear of 216 Clark avenue, yesterday afternoon, and found the man lying in a pool of blood in the middle of the floor. He rushed into the room, and, while bending over the unconscious form, the door opened and James Bree, who was instantly recognized by the father-in-law, entered. He said, "I done him up," referring to the prostrate man, and immediately disappeared. This is all the evidence so far gathered concerning the fight. Mr. John Hardy, the father-in-law, called at his room and found Belmore on the floor in a pool of blood. He raised him up and called in several neighbors. Belmore was unconscious at the time, and was supposed to be badly hurt. He was taken to the Free Dispensary at Seventh and Clark avenue, where Dr. Hudson made an examination of the wounds. Both the injured man's eyes were blackened and discolored, while the blood flowed from cuts about the scalp and over the forehead. Belmore was apparently under the influence of liquor and his condition could not be decided at the time. He was returned to the room, but continued in a comatose state until last evening, when he was sent to the City Dispensary and from there forwarded to the City Hospital. When admitted to this institution he was in an unconscious condition, in which he remained until he died, early this morning.

The fact that Belmore was seriously injured was telegraphed to the various police stations with instructions to arrest Bree, who is well known to the police.

MRS. BELMORE

was found in the room at the above place to-day before she had learned of her husband's death, and said, "I don't know what the trouble was about. I was not home at the time nor when Bree first came here. He and my husband are good friends, but he was a loafer and didn't do any work at all. When I came back my father was here with my husband, who was lying on the floor. He was in an unconscious condition and did not speak while he was here. Some other folks came in here, and while we were here Bree looked in the door and said he had done it. Just then he pulled the door after him and ran away. I haven't seen him since and I dont know where he lives. I guess they had a fight about something and Bree beat my husband. In the pool of blood on the floor we found a piece of tea-cup, and it's probable that he cut him with this. I don't know whether this is a piece of any cup belonging to me or not. It don't know how many cups I had, and I know that there were some broken ones in the closet. Maybe it was a piece of one of these that fell out on the floor, and into the blood."

"Did your husband ever have any trouble with Bree?"

"I don't know that they ever did. My husband was a hardworking man; he cooked on the river, and when he couldn't get this work to do he did any work that he could. Bree was a loafer, and I never did want to see him coming around the house. I don't know what time it was yesterday when I came here, and I don't know when the fight started between them."

The father could throw no more light on the case, which will be a mystery until Bree's arrest, when his statement will go uncontradicted, as there was no eye-witness. When Mrs. Belmore was told that her husband had died of his injuries at the City Hospital she was very much affected by the news, but made no alteration in her story.

MR. SCHNEIDER,

who keeps a small store at 210 Clark avenue, said that Belmore frequently drank to excess. He often had company in his room until midnight, drinking and using bad language easily heard in his store. On yesterday Schneider spoke to Belmore, advising him to make less noise late at night, as it disturbed his family, and if it continued he would make complaint. Schneider says that when he spoke to Belmore he believes he was already under the influence of liquor, but this statement he could not make positively, as he held a very short conversation with him.

JAMES BREE

is well known to the police, among whom his reputation is not good. He is only 19 years old, has light hair, fair complexion, is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, weight 160 pounds, and yesterday wore a suit of dark clothes. He lived on N. Tenth, between Biddle and O'Fallon streets, but has not been home since the altercation at Belmore's house yesterday afternoon.

Railroad News.

The C. B. & Q. train from Chicago to-day is bringing 100 passengers for the New Orleans Exposition. The Wabash is also bringing a large number.

The Missouri Pacific bridge which burned on Wednesday night has been replaced by a temporary structure, and trains crossed last night on time. An iron bridge will be built there.

Guy Philips, a Missouri Pacific stockholder, goes hence to New Orleans to-night with a number of members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Geo. W. Parker, general manager of the Cairo Short Line, has gone to Hot Springs for his health.

F. B. Drake has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Missouri Pacific in charge of trains and crews.

A Desperate Lover.

JACKSON, MICH., February 13.—James Tolliver, a boarder at the house of a man named Wesley, became enamored of Mrs. Wesley, who had her husband order him away. Last night Tolliver attended a party where Mrs. Wesley was a guest, and attempted to cut her throat. She was rescued, and he attempted suicide, but was prevented. He then went to the barber shop where he is employed, and at 2 o'clock this morning cut his throat from ear to ear, severing the windpipe. He is still alive.

Forester's Obsequies.

BALTIMORE, February 13.—The obsequies of Wm. Forester, late stage manager of the Boston Ideal Opera Company, took place at Ford's Opera House this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Kirkup of the Episcopal Church officiated. The floral offerings were profuse. The arrangements were under the charge of the Benevolent Order of Elks. The company with which the deceased was connected came from Washington to pay the last tribute of respect to their deceased friend.

A Terrific Shock.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 13.—A Youngstown, Ohio, Chronicle-Telegraph special says: "An explosion at the Ohio Powder Works, four miles east of here, this morning, blew out one side of the building and shook the houses in this city. No person injured.

Mill Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 13.—Oliver Bros. & Phillips' mills at Wood Run shut down all the departments last night on account of the lack of orders.

Moderating at Jackson.

JACKSON, MICH., February 13.—At 6 o'clock this morning it was 22 degrees below zero. It is warmer this afternoon.

Declined the Honor.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 13.—Information is received here that C. W. Smith has formally declined the commissionership of the Transcontinental Rail road Association.

LAME LEGISLATION.

Congress Evidently Working for an Extra Session.

The River and Harbor and the Appropriation Bills Dodged Around by Both Houses—Passage of the Sioux City Pacific Bill—Honoring a Missourian.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—In the controversy as to who was the author of the railway mail service, the Post Office officials have at last decreed it the better part of wisdom to back down from their stilted position, and they have agreed to strike from the history of that service the opinion of Geo. B. Armstrong, jr., written for the Chicago Inter-Ocean, which gives to his father the credit of its inception and successful inauguration of service in 1864, and have inserted the letters of Colonel George H. Nettleton that, as assistant superintendent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway, he ordered the first two cars for this service to be built in furtherance of the ideas of W. A. Davis of St. Joseph, Mo., and patterned after the plans submitted by him in July, 1862. The letter of Colonel George C. Whiting, superintendent of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railway, master car-builder of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway, that he built the two cars, and that they were substantially like the cars now in use, quite as good in all particulars except as to finish, and that it was in July, 1862. The letter of A. N. Zevely, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, that he recollects that in 1863, at St. Joseph and on the cars of the Hannibal and St. Joe Railway, he talked with Davis, and is satisfied he was the author of system and other corroborative letters from parties in Missouri, who were conversant with facts. This clearly gives to W. A. DAVIS of St. Joseph, Mo., an old and valued citizen of Missouri, now deceased, the honor of the inception and inauguration of this system, the honor of which has heretofore been given to General George B. Armstrong of Chicago.

Senator Cockerell is entitled to great credit for the manner in which he managed to compel the reluctant admission of these papers into the history of the Railway Mail Service which secures to a son of Missouri the honor he deserved.

The Pension Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—At a meeting of the committee on the payment of pension bounty and back pay to-day, Mr. Comstock, chief of the Western division, testified that he was instructed during the recent campaign by Commissioner Dudley, to extend to Mr. Grubbs of Indiana, the same privileges accorded Congressmen in presenting pensions. Mr. Grubbs was the Republican candidate for Congress from the Fifth District in that State and was the opponent of Representative Matson, Democratic candidate. Such an order, Comstock said, was considered strange both by himself and the clerks in the office. It had been the practice to extend these privileges to members of Congress, but never before had they been extended to any person who had not served in Congress and who were, like Grubbs, Congressional candidates. A number of clerks were examined, who corroborated the testimony given yesterday that orders were given to hold rejected cases until after the election.

The Swaim Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—The trial of Gen. Swaim has been temporarily suspended. When the court convened this morning it met in secret session, and the announcement was made that further proceedings in the case on the trial of yesterday were postponed until to-morrow. It is supposed that the business with which the court is occupied in secret session is the reconsideration of its findings in the case of the Star Route case. The impression prevails that one or the other of these cases has been referred back to the court by the President.

Republican Tactics.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—There was no quorum in the Elections Committee to-day, as usual. It is now claimed that the Republicans of the committee are finding it convenient to remain absent and thus delay action in the Broadhead case.

THE XLVIIIITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—Senator Dawes, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian appropriation bill, with amendments.

Senator Ingalls said he had observed in certain quarters a statement that the Republicans of the Senate were endeavoring so to direct legislation as to compel an extra session. He asked Senator Allison, chairman of the Appropriation Committee, as to the condition of the appropriation bills. Senator Allison said the military academy bill was the only bill that had been signed by the President. The District of Columbia bill, the pension bill and the consular and diplomatic bill were now in the hands of the Conference Committee. The army bill passed the Senate yesterday. The Indian bill had just been reported by the Senate Committee, and would be hoped, be considered by the Senate to-morrow. That left with the Senate Committee only the agricultural bill, which would be ready for consideration on Monday. The other appropriation bills had not yet come to the Senate from the House. The work of the Senate Committee was, and would continue to be, well in hand. If the House would take care of the bills, there would be no difficulty in the Senate.

Senator Beck said that he had many years' experience on appropriation committees in both Houses, and he thought the work on both appropriation bills in the House was better up than usual for a short session.

Senator Morgan referred to the river and harbor bill introduced by him yesterday, and a discussion arose as to the constitutional power of the Senate to originate appropriation bills. The general tenor of the remarks was in opposition to precipitating the question raised by Morgan.

Senator Ingalls was glad to have the assurance that the appropriation bills were likely to get through and said that the Republican Senators desired no extra session. If there was to be an extra session, the responsibility for it would depend upon the party friends of the head of the next administration.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—The House met at 10 o'clock in continuation of the Thursday session.

On motion of Mr. Paxton the Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill to prevent the unlawful occupation of public lands.

Mr. Willis moved that when the House went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, all debate on the pending section be closed in an hour and a half.

Mr. Reed raised the point that this motion was not in order, as it was not competent for the House to close a debate on the paragraphs of a bill not yet read in the committee. The Speaker pro tem, (Mr. Blackburn) said this point would have been well taken if directed against the general appropriation bills and the revenue bills, but the river and harbor bill had been repeatedly held to be neither, and the chair therefore overruled the point of order.

Mr. Reed appealed from the decision. Such ruling would establish a precedent of the most astonishing character, and one which must necessarily recoil on both sides of the House. In a rule which allowed the debate be closed upon the pending paragraphs, no distinction was made between the general appropriation bills and other bills, and it was not possible for any member to give any ground of difference between them.

Mr. Long called the attention of the House to the fact that, if the principle involved in the decision of the Speaker were carried out, it would be in the power of any committee to put an entire bill in one section, and then cut off debate upon that section.

Mr. Reed quoted from the debate which occurred in the Forty-seventh Congress, debate on the paragraphs of the tariff bill, which had not been read and considered, in order to show Blackburn had protested vigorously against the proposition, the latter characterizing it as more adroit than manly and honorable. No where in those speeches was he able to find that any distinction had been made between the general appropriation and river and harbor bills.

Mr. Bayne thought the river and harbor bill could be considered in a very short time, and as a friend of the bill he was in favor of the usual discussion.

Mr. Willis said this was not a question concerning the liberty of debate; it was a question of license in debate and the limitation of that license. Who had been discussing this bill? Had there been any debate on the part of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) to bring the bill to a vote? Would he avow that that was his object? No; but he proposed under technical rules to fritter away the time of this House. He might not, in his wise statesmanship, be willing to make that amendment which was so full of eloquence, to strike out the last word, but there were others who did it, and did it with his approval. Mr. Willis then passed on to discuss the decision, the Speaker maintaining its correctness.

Mr. Keifer thought it competent for the House to close the debate on a pending section.

Mr. Thomas considered the ruling of the Chair clearly correct.

Mr. Willis moved to lay the appeal on the table. Agreed to. Yeas, 121; nays, 104.

And then, though it was two minutes past 12, the House adjourned, and was immediately called to order again for Friday's session.

Mr. Henley from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the resolution requesting the President to inform the House what were the reasons which impelled him to appoint a commission to examine the line of the California and Oregon railroad, said railroad having failed to complete the line within the time required by law.

Mr. Oates offered a substitute to the resolution, respectfully requesting the President not to confirm any favorable report which may be made by the Commission recently appointed by him, to inspect a section of the California and Oregon road, nor order patents to issue, until the Senate acts upon the House bill forfeiting certain lands granted to aid the construction of that railroad, nor until after the adjournment of the present Congress. He offered this substitute, he said, because he did not think the original resolution was exactly respectful to the President, and would not accomplish the purpose intended.

The substitute was ruled on a point of order. Mr. Henley demanded the previous question, but no quorum voted.

Mr. Horr raised the point by saying that such an outrage should not be perpetrated on the Executive without debate. The previous question was seconded by 116 to 47 on a vote by tellers.

On motion of Mr. Willis it was ordered that at 10 o'clock to-night the House shall take a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The House then went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Post Office appropriation bill, the pending question being on the point of order raised by Mr. Holman against the paragraph allowing additional compensation to American steamships for carrying ocean mails.

The Speaker of the House overruled Holman's point of order against the subsidy clause of the Post Office appropriation bill.

Mr. Steele moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost 42 to 88. The resolution was then passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of business under the special rule.

On motion of Mr. Thompson the bill passed amending the Pacific Railroad act, so as to authorize the construction of a road from Sioux City, Iowa, to Granger, Wy. T.

On motion of Mr. Hill, the Senate bill was passed, with amendments, amending sections 2,474 and 2,475 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Yellow Stone National Park.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

The Fight for the Senatorship Progressing —The Day's Developments

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 13.—The Republican programme in the Senate was knocked out by Ruger, who, after promising to vote with the party, waited until the motion was made to ballot for United States Senator and then left the chamber announcing that he would catch the noon train for Chicago. The result was the breaking of a quorum by the Democrats, and the defeat of the motion. Whiting kept on anyway, and nominated Logan. Bridges was let into the room but did not respond to the roll. Shumway also was on hand, and voted in spite of

A BADLY FROZEN CHEEK.

This completed the Democratic side, with the exception of Streeter, who has not returned. A consultation finally resulted after a recess in an agreement to go into joint session with the House at 12 o'clock. The House spent the morning over a dispute in regard to the approval of the Journal and in considering the Senate bill making an appropriation to fix up the Illinois exhibit at New Orleans. Its passage was

DEFEATED BY THE DEMOCRATS,

because Keiser of Mt. Vernon, one of the commissioners named in the bill, is a Prohibitionist. When the joint convention assembled there were two Democrats absent, Representative Sweet and Senator Streeter; two others, Quinn and Mulheran were present and did not answer. Six Republicans, Brown of Edwards, Miller, Logan, Collins, Ingalls and Messic, all Representatives, did not answer. The first named were absent because of sickness. Ruger answered to his name. Hiloa A. Parker of Cook for the House, and Morris of Pope for the Senate, nominated Logan. Linegar of Alexander nominated Morrison, eulogizing his horizontal tariff resolution as a triumph of statesmanship.

Senators Johnston of Pike and Merritt of Marion seconded the nomination of Mr. Morrison, and Senator Mason of Cook replied to Senator Johnston. Meanwhile

THE DEMOCRATIC STEERING COMMITTEE

was trying to find Messrs. Mulheran and Quinn, who could not be brought in. It was reported that they were winding up a night's dissipation and were still too much intoxicated to be made use of, but the Republicans feared this might be a ruse and refused to vote. Watercott arrived during the nominations and this left only three Democrats absent, one of whom, Streeter, is paired with the sick Republican, Brown. All of the Republicans, except Logan and Brown, who were sick and absent, were present when

THE ROLL

was again called to see who were present. Neither side voted, and the session ended without a scratch on the tally sheets for United States Senator. The Democrats were afraid to vote with the odds in favor of the Republicans, and the Republicans were afraid of their men not standing together.

A RARE EXPERIENCE.

Arrival of a Passenger Train That Left Chicago Last Sunday.

The passenger train which left Chicago on the Wabash Road last Sunday night arrived here this morning with as weary and disgruntled a lot of passengers as have arrived at the Union Depot for many a day. Their experiences constitute a strange recital of suffering and adventure in view of the country they came through. The train was about two hours out of Chicago when it ran into a heavy snowdrift in which the engine was powerless. The snow was soon piled as high as the cars both ahead of the train and behind it, and for three days and nearly four nights the passengers were virtually prisoners. Everything that was eatable aboard the train was soon consumed, and relief parties of passengers and train men were sent out to the farm houses, which dot the prairie at long intervals there, to gather supplies. Prices for provisions went up to a remarkable figure, and the days were long and dreary. Nobody starved and nobody "froze," but everybody was fairly worn out by the imprisonment. On Wednesday night another train from Chicago reached the sufferers, and the two engines managed to break through the drift after another day and a half of work. Many St. Louisans were aboard.

TOM BUFORD DEAD.

The Slayer of Judge Elliott Dies in a Kentucky Lunatic Asylum.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 13.—Col. Thomas Buford, brother of Gen. Abe Buford, and the slayer of Judge Elliott of the Court of Appeals, died this morning at the Anchorage, Ky., Lunatic Asylum, after a long illness of chronic disease. It will be remembered that Buford shot and killed Judge Elliott for rendering an adverse decision against Buford's sister in a case involving considerable property. After the most sensational trial that has become celebrated, Buford was adjudged a lunatic and sent to the asylum, from which place he escaped, going across the river to Indiana, where he lived about a year, hunting and fishing, the asylum officials being unable, under the law, to bring him back to Kentucky. Without friends or money, Buford grew sick, and, finally, was forced by want to go back to the asylum, where he remained till his death. It is only a few years since he killed Judge Elliott, but in that time Buford saw his family lose all their property, and the trouble of his brother was undoubtedly the cause of the suicide of the noted tartman, Gen. Abe Buford, who killed himself last summer.

THE LEXINGTON SALE.

Blooded Stock Sold To-Day at Fancy Prices.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 13.—At Woodward's horse sale this morning, 85 head sold for $3,000. For 249 head so far sold over $70,000 have been realized, an average of $317 per head. The best sales this morning were the black stallion Mambrino Prime, 11 years, to J. R. Sherman, Toledo, Ohio; for $680; Mambrino Hatcher, mare of 5, to Percy Talbot of this county, for $725, and the 3-year-old mare, by imported Buckthen, to Fayette Smith, Maryville, Mo., for $500. About fifty head remain to be sold this afternoon.

Failure of a Silk Dealer.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Argos L. Freeman, silks, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Russell Murray without preferences. The firm rated from $40,000 to $75,000 with limited credit.

$10,000 for Entertainment.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, February 13.—The House to-day passed the bill appropriating $10,000 to aid in entertaining the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which is to meet at Portland.

A Big Bay Frozen.

NEWPORT, R. I., February 13.—Narragansett Bay is frozen over from here to Providence.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Progress of the Effort to Put the Brakes on Judge Noonan.

The Candidates and Their Claims to Preferment—More About the Second Ward Complication—Political Notes.

The report is current this morning in the camps of both Rainwater and Parks that the steady pull on Judge Noonan's coat-tails, which some of his friends have maintained for the past five days, has begun to tell upon his strength, and that two or three more days will see him off the track. The campaign-workers of both of the gentlemen above mentioned hail this announcement with delight, and are of opinion that the withdrawal will leave the Mayoralty fight in such shape that it will be settled by a single ballot at the convention. Modesty does not prevent either side from asserting that that settlement will be. Mr. Joseph Brown's friends, on the contrary, are well satisfied that the other two will be so nearly equal in their convention strength, that neither can be nominated and that the Brown delegates will hold the key to the situation. They are acting very discreetly, and have not a word to say against any other candidate, their talk being entirely confined to eulogy of their iron. Not so the two leaders. Mr. Parks' followers are industrious in denying that Maj. Rainwater will poll the full party strength, and they shake their heads dismally when they contemplate what may happen if he be nominated. Their theory is, that while Mr. Parks will be found to be absolutely invulnerable in the matter of record or character, and while the fact that he was robbed of the nomination four years ago, as they allege, will make the party enthusiastic in his behalf, Major Rainwater will fall of that strength, because of the antagonism of the Marmaduke element. It is but just to say, however, that

THERE IS NO DIRT THROWING

from this quarter. The Rainwater men, on the other hand, can be heard to say that, while Mr. Parks is an honest old gentleman, he is absolutely without any public or business record by which his qualifications for the position he seeks can be judged and that his claims are entirely of a negative character. They deny that a four-year-old grievance is a strong political card to play. As for their own candidate, they insist that the arguments brought to bear against him amount to nothing. It is true, they say, that he opposed the nomination of Gen. Marmaduke, but it is also true that his opposition ceased with the nomination and that he voted the straight ticket. Further, they urge the point that even though any votes were lost through the antagonism of the Marmaduke elements, they would be more than made up by the enthusiastic support which the mercantile community is giving him, and by the popularity resulting from his management of so many public enterprises in the past three years.

All of the comparison of merits and disadvantages goes on, without acrimony, but with a little spirit of earnestness that there is no mistaking. All of which is in striking contrast with the Republican situation, which is remarkable for the fact that each of the two candidates deprecates his own claims, and sings the praises of the other.

Meanwhile the Collectorship race grows warmer with each day, four of the contestants being neck-and-neck on the Democratic side, and three on the Republican side. Excellent potential authority can be found for each of the following statements: that Hayden is sure of the Democratic nomination, because of his shrewdness, his activity, his liberality, and his very strong Eighteenth Ward support; that Sexton is sure of the nomination, because his position as fire chief has made him more familiar with men, women and children in all parts of the city than any other man in town, and that, moreover, he is a thoroughly honest and

JOLLY GOOD FELLOW,

with the enthusiastic backing of the Underwriters' Association; that Mr. M. J. Murphy will certainly be the nominee, because of his popularity with the Irish element, because of his large business connection, and because he narrowly escaped nomination on a previous occasion; that M. D. Lewis can beat them all, because he has the prestige of never having been beaten, and because he can afford to pay a good, strong assessment for campaign uses; that Isaac H. Mason will be the Republican nominee, because he has been doing a servant of the party and the people without antagonizing any element of the party, and hence would be strong as a compromise candidate between the factions; that N. C. Hudson will be the nominee because he has strong influence inside the Grand Committee, because he has been exceedingly liberal toward it, and because he has made a good average on the tax collections during his term; that Henry Engelmann will be the nominee, because the City Hall element in the Grand Committee wants him, because he would be a strong representative of the German anti-Prohibition element, and because the City Hall folks have no use for Mr. Hudson and not much for Mr. Mason. Out of all this the voter can take his choice without paying anything for the privilege.

BEGINNING OF EARNEST WORK.

The Democratic Central Committee held quite a long meeting last night at the new headquarters at the Gil. Dome House, and the candidates were in attendance in force. The committee had hardly been called to order before it became very evident that somebody had done some very effective canvassing in the interest of the old headquarters at the corner of Olive and Pine streets. Mr. Steffin moved to change back to the old place and, after a mild protest from Mr. Conroy, who thought it would be a discourtesy to the St. James Hotel to leave after having accepted its kind offer of quarters, the motion carried. Mr. Reinhard, from the Committee on Elections, made the unique report that it had not arranged for a primary to fill Mr. Callahan's place as a Twenty-second Ward member, because it had not been able to discover a suitable man to be elected at such primary in Mr. Callahan's place. Chairman Keevil very properly remarked that it was no part of the committee's business to seek candidates for the place or to select them. His duty was simply to arrange for a primary and leave the balance to the voters. The report had the effect, and half an hour later Mr. Reinhardt reported from the committee that it had been decided that a primary election should be held on next Monday at the Halfway House on Broadway, near Osceola street, at which Messrs. M. Callahan, John Bohlfus and W. V. Gilroy act as judges. The report was adopted.

Mr. Keevil suggested that something should be done to provide the money necessary to pay the expenses of the primaries, and convention hall, and as there were a large number of candidates and Democratic officials present, it would be well for them to hold a meeting and agree on a plan. Registration work should also be discussed and provided for.

Mr. Keevil called upon to say something Messrs. Lewis, Sexton, Murphy, Brown, Tracy and O'Brien expressed the view that, as they all felt perfect confidence in the committee, they would be glad to entrust the matter to the judgment of that body.

Mr. Auelung suggested that it would be well, in order to lighten the committee's duties, and to insure very thorough canvassing work, to appoint five active Democrats in each precinct, and request them to see to it that every Democrat was registered before the books closed, and that a full vote was polled on election day. This plan would not only avoid heavy expense, but it would be far more effective than a liberal use of money. He offered a resolution providing for such a course, which, on motion of Mr. Creveling, was adopted. The appointments will be made later. The committee did little else, and will meet again on Monday night.

During the recess the candidates held a meeting, with Mr. Joe. Brown in the chair and Mr. Tracy as secretary. The purpose was to discuss finances and campaign work, but after a brief discussion it was determined to postpone any action until next Monday night, postal cards to be sent meanwhile to all candidates, requesting them to attend.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A very animated contest has been inaugurated in the Tenth Ward by that element of the Democratic party which is opposed to Mr. Frank A. C. MacManus, as a member of the Lower House. The opposition proposes to run Mr. John Waters against Mr. MacManus for the successorship, even if it has to run him as an independent. It is not at all impossible that a Republican may slip in between the warring elements.

Mr. Parks has secured two rooms at No. 514 Olive street, which are being fitted up for campaign headquarters, and will probably be opened up to-morrow. The genial old gentleman intends to keep open house there for all Democrats till the day of the convention.

One very good result of the very sharp Mayoralty contest is seen in the fact that a large number of ward committees have been formed, independent of the regular committees, to see that the voters are registered, that a full vote is cast, and that the ballots, when cast, are fairly counted.

A very strong card in favor of Mr. N. C. Hudson for the nomination for Collector was given to the public to-day in the shape of a statement showing that his settlement for the quarter ending January 31 shows that he had at that time collected 97.97 per cent on the tax-list of 1881, 17.31 per cent on the tax-list of 1882, and 96.10 of the tax-list of 1883, which percentages, it is asserted, will be largely increased before his final settlement—especially with respect to the tax list of 1883. The percentage of 1884 will not be known till March, but the Hudson men prophesy it will equal the average of the past three years, notwithstanding the financial depression that prevails.

Mr. Edward R. Harris, member of the House of Delegates from the Second Ward, is much troubled by the expedient to which some of his enemies in the ward have resorted to effect his defeat. He states that they charge that he introduced the bill affecting second-hand dealers in simply false. The ordinance in question was one "Defining who are second-hand dealers, and to license and regulate the same." He produces the certificate of Mr. Raynor, clerk of the Council, that the bill was introduced by Mr. Haines, and denies that Mr. Harris was so much as championed it when it reached the Lower House. He is the victim, simply, of a vile and deep political conspiracy.

A meeting of about fifty of the leading Democrats of the Twentieth Ward was held last night, at which a committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. E. J. O'Connor, of the firm of O'Connor & Harder, and request him to make the race for the nomination as a member of the Lower House from that ward. The committee waited upon Mr. O'Connor this morning, and he gave them to understand that he would not decline the honor. His election is almost assured in advance.

Criminal Notes.

William Michell gave bond to-day to answer a charge of assault and battery.

William Walker is on trial in the Criminal Court to-day on a charge of larceny.

Lottery warrants against Herman Bruner, G. Helfer and E. Zerwick were issued to-day.

A warrant charging Henry Schoettler with selling oleaginous substances was issued to-day.

Antoine Miller pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of larceny and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Anna Freke, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to the work House in default of a fine of $100.

Charges of selling analagous substances to butter against Henry Brack and Ernst Schoettler were to-day preferred to-day. Mathew Sheehan now stands under $300 bond on charges of entering A. W. Borg's store at Sixth street and Washington avenue with burglarious intent. The prisoner were committed to jail.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Mathias Brinkman, 1901 S. Broadway, to Annie Decker, 710 Ann avenue; Henry Steube, 1113 St. Louis avenue, to Marie Schwarze, 1447 Obear avenue; Joseph Henn, 819 Russell avenue, to Franziska Jung, 3031 Arsenal street; Julius Pfeiffer, 1613 Glasgow avenue, to Mary A. McGuire, 1613 Glasgow avenue.

Raised the Snow Blockade.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., February 13.—The temperature hereabouts last night was 28° below zero; at noon it was 2°. Freight trains have resumed in this section, but passenger trains are running as usual, except one. The north and south roads are running half the usual complement. The snow blockade on the Haven Road, running from here to Lake Michigan, was raised last night, after three days' duration.

Hot Springs Bubbles.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., February 13.—Bishop A. W. Wilson of the M. E. Church, South, a resident of Baltimore, who came here for his health three weeks since, is rapidly improving, and will soon be able to return to his field of labor. Suit has been brought in the Federal Court against this county for $18,000 by W. J. Fahy & Co., of St. Louis, for material furnished for the new jail.

Warrants for Glove Fighters.

This afternoon Officer Freese swore out warrants before Assistant-Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes, for the arrest of Wm. Zachritz and Dan Daly, the principals in a boxing match at Tom Kelly's saloon, on Tuesday evening, and also for the arrest of Tom Kelly, the proprietor.

It Will be Warmer.

The readings to-day by the Signal Service were as follows, the lowest last night being 1 degree above: 2 a. m., 4 degrees above; 6, 2 degrees; 10, 6 degrees; 2 p. m., 14 degrees. The indications are that it will steadily grow warmer.

Fink Denies the Story.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Commissioner Fink says the story published this morning regarding his proposed connection with the Missouri Pacific Railway system, is entirely without foundation.

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CONSUMED IN CAGES.

Burning of the Insane Department of the Philadelphia Alms House.

The Usual Sacrifice of Life—Nearly a Score of Helpless Maniacs, Locked in Cells, Perish in the Flames—Scenes Baffling Description—Madmen Running Shackled and Half-Naked Through the Streets of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.—Philadelphia has added another to the list of asylum horrors, this being the last and worst. The insane department of the Almshouse on the west side of the Schuylkill River caught fire last night, and nineteen inmates were burned to death. The fire originated in the dry-room, which was situated on the second floor, where the flames could at once command all the stairways leading to the third floor. The inmates were dragged or beaten from their cells on the first and second floor and the attendants, after infinite work, managed to get those floors cleared, but when they attempted to reach the third floor, they were beaten back by the fire and were compelled to leave the lunatics until the truck arrived. Then ladders were hoisted to the windows and several inmates were rescued by the firemen, but the flames were so swiftly eating up everything that it was found impossible to break in the heavy iron cells where the more violent were imprisoned, consequently these were

LEFT TO THEIR FATE.

and as their cages grew hotter, their weird cries grew louder and louder, piercing the night air and chilling the blood of the spectators. Some died chanting music, others bewailing their fate, while many raved like angry beasts. Among those burned was James Burk, aged 57, who had been there thirty years, having been put behind the bars for murdering a man. He had during his incarceration killed three attendants. The origin of the fire remains a mystery. The loss to the property will amount to $150,000.

MADMEN IN THE STREETS.

During the night many insane persons were found wandering in different parts of the city. Some were nearly naked. The poor creatures generally seemed unable to understand their situation, and, in some cases, begged their captors piteously not to throw them into the river. Others seemed to take it as a great joke, and laughed gleefully when the subject of the fire was mentioned. Another came flying down South street early this morning, with a manacle attached to his wrist and a few links of the chain dangling from it. He shrieked and laughed as he struck right and left among the frightened people. It was found necessary to use violence and knock him down before he could be secured. Another madman caused a panic in A street car by rushing in half clad and with his face scorched and blackened. He sank, cowering, in a corner. It was soon found that he was more frightened than those who ran away. The report that the streets were full of escaped maniacs caused much alarm in West Philadelphia, and strangers look upon each other with disrust. The firemen are working in the ruins. They are weary and half frozen, each man's helmet and coat appearing as hard as an armor, but the search for bodies continues steadily. It appears there has been a great deal of unnecessary brutality by the rotten hose and scarcity in the water supply. To remedy the latter failing, a dozen brawny firemen chopped a hole in the ice in Schuylkill river.

Mrs. Sweeny Held.

PHILADELPHIA., Pa., February 13.—At the inquest on the body of John Sweeny, who died yesterday from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by his wife, it was shown that death resulted from a fracture of the skull, and Mrs. Sweeny was committed to await the action of the District Attorney.

NO MORE DELAY.

The Sanitary Aid Association Determines on Its Vigorous Campaign.

A meeting of the sub-committee of the Sanitary Aid Association, held this morning at the Mercantile Club, was attended by Messrs. Specht, Thompson, McCullagh and Sampson, and, as a result of a conference with the Sanitary Committee of the Council, an active campaign was laid out. The Council committee agreed that the balance of $1,482 67 now remaining in the city street cleaning fund should be added to the $10,000 already collected by the association, and should be expended immediately in the sanitary work in order that it may not revert to the general revenue on the 1st of April, as it would otherwise do. The fund thus created is to be applied as follows: For inspectors, $2,700; for books and contingent expenses, $300, and for laborers, carting, implements, etc., $5,482 67. A monthly report of work done is to be made by Gen. Stevenson, who will appoint and direct a force of about twenty inspectors. Meanwhile the work of collecting additions to the fund will be pushed energetically.

A $6,000 FINE.

Heavy Punishment of a Man Who Defied His Neighbors.

Frank Hanneman, who keeps a saloon at No. 4818 N. Broadway, was fined $6,000 by Judge Dennison yesterday for keeping a saloon without license. His license expired January 20, at which time a remonstrance against the further maintenance of the concern was circulated in the block, and received the signatures of a large majority of those householders. He continued to carry on his business in the hope that something could be done to induce his opponents to abate their opposition, and they entered a prosecution against him to force him out. The Collector's interference was not invoked, as the citizens themselves felt competent to carry on the war. Every day of keeping open constituted a new offense, and yesterday the court fined him $300 in each of twenty cases. After the first two or three fines were assessed, the balance made little difference to Mr. Hanneman.

Roswell B. Swift's Case.

The preliminary hearing of Roswell B. Swift, charged with an assault with intent to kill Wm. H. Little, was begun in the Court of Criminal Correction this afternoon. Little and the officers making the arrest were examined before recess at 2 o'clock. It is said expert testimony will be introduced to show the cartridges in the pistol were not struck by the hammer, and hence there was no intent to kill.

Humane Society Work.

John H. Holmes, the special agent of the Humane Society, reports that during the week ending February 13, the following work was done. Cases investigated, beating, 1; overloading, 7; driving when galled or lame, 15; depriving of food or shelter, 5; general cruelty, 9. There were 87 warrants issued, 14 animals taken from work and 5 animals killed. Thirteen teams were doubled on grades and three trips were made with the ambulance.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Paul Lockling, the rate compiler of the Missouri Pacific Passenger Department, after a brief indisposition, is again at his desk wrestling with routes and rates.

Mrs. C. E. Squires and Miss Carrie Congdon of Omaha, Neb., are the guests of Mrs. Chesbrough this week.

General E. A. Carr is going to give a reception in the parlors of the Lindell this afternoon.

ABOUT TOWN.

LAW docket will be called in Judge Lubke's Court to-morrow.

WILL HAWKINS was fined $25 and costs this morning by Judge Denison, for disturbing the peace.

J. BADARACCA'S saloon, northwest corner Seventh and Locust street, was entered last night by burglars, who stole $5 in silver. Entrance was made by going into the cellar and up a stairway leading into the saloon.

The Union Savings Association obtained judgment to-day in Judge Dillon's Court, against the Kansas City Packet Company, E. W. Gould, R. J. Whitledge and C. S. Rogers, for $5,760 56, due on several promissory notes.

PRESIDENT HAARSTICK, of the Merchants' Exchange, appointed Geo. Bain, G. W. Munson and Miles Seils as a committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Charles L. Hunt.

THE Central, Monarch and Fun-loving Circles of the Italian Home will give a mask and dress ball at Central Turner Hall, Tenth and Market streets, Saturday night, February 14.

A CONCERT for the benefit of the poor will be given at Liederkranz Hall, on Wednesday, February 25, at 8 o'clock. Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis-Night" and the "Battle of the Huns" by Zoellner will be given by a grand orchestra of 40 pieces and a chorus of 150 voices. Tickets can be had at Balmer & Weber's.

THE second competition in the couple tournament now being held at the Star Roller Rink takes place to-night, and it promises to be a splendid success. The couples skating are among the best known roller artists in the West, and their appearance on the floor excites admiration from all sides. The couples participating are Clara Scarritt and Jack Hunnes, Maud Branson and Jim Shields, Fannie Smith and Charles Felton, Maud Siceluff and John Woods, Mamie Meilick and Henry Louderman. Each purchaser of a ticket receives a ballot to vote on the most graceful couple skaters.

OBITUARY.

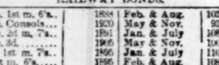
The funeral bells tolling the sad tidings to-day at Normandy that Charles L. Hunt was no more found a sorrowful echo in many spots in the land of the palmetto and magnolia, and many a manly eye was dimmed by tears of sorrow in that land by the melancholy announcement conveyed.

During the dark days of the civil war the home of the lamented Charles L. Hunt was ever open to the destitute Southern soldier. His generous heart was with the South in her day of trial and adversity; and he risked his life, liberty and fortune to befriend her, without hope or expectation of reward. His actions then but exemplify the gallant, generous and unselfish nature that was his.

By his death Missouri loses a good citizen, society an ornament and the South a true and tried friend.

On his tomb among the immortelles of the West let us of the South place the magnolia as a grateful tribute to his memory. GEORGIAN.

TRY THEM.



Writes 50 lines with one dip of ink.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

215 and 215 N. Third St.

MONEY.

WALL STREET, February 13.—Stocks lower at opening; active stocks showing a decline of ⅛ to ⅝ in first prices, and this was followed by a further decline of ⅛ to ⅝. Western Union was pressed for sale and early in first hour fell to 80¾. St. Paul was also prominently weak. After first half hour the market became dull, but later recovered a large portion of the early losses. Western Union, Pacific Mail and St. Paul being exceptions. At 11 o'clock market is steady at recovery.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Money easy at 1 per cent. Bar silver 101.

Stocks quiet and strong after 11. Prices now ¼ to ½ higher than at the opening for the most active stocks, except Western Union. Threes 101, 4½s 112½, 4s, 122¾. Pacific 6s of '95 125.

WALL STREET, 3 P. M., February 13.—Stocks were lower this afternoon, led by Western Union, and closed near the lowest prices of the day.

WALL STREET, February 13.—Imports of dry goods the past week, $2,185,000; amount marketed, $2,555,000

BOSTON, February 13.—Mexican Central 7s 45¾; scrip 82¾; stock —.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	50	50	50	50
Canadian Pacific	85¼	85¾	85	85¼
Central New Jersey	87¾	87¾	87	87
Central Pacific	30¾	30¾	30	30
Chic., Sta. P., M. & O.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	121¾	122	121¾	122
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Chicago & Northwestern	93¾	94¾	93¾	94¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	96¾	97¼	96¾	96¾
Denver & Rio Grande	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Erie, common	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Illinois Central	126	126	125¾	125¾
Lake Shore	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Louisville & Nashville	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
Michigan Central	61¾	61¾	61	61
Missouri Pacific	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Manhattan Elevated	74½	74½	74½	74½
New York Central	91¾	92	91¾	92
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, com.				
Northern Pacific com.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Northern Pacific pref.	40¾	41¾	39¾	39¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	13	13	12¾	12¾
Ohio & Mississippi				
Ohio Central	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Pacific Mail	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Phil. & Reading				
St. L. & San F., common				
St. P. & Manitoba	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Texas & Pacific	12¾	12¾	12¾	13
Union Pacific	49¾	50¼	49¾	49¾
Western U. Co.	81¾	81¾	80¾	80¾
West Shore Bonds	85¾	86¾	85¾	85¾

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2 cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	105	105¼
4½ cent bonds	1891	J. & D. & M.	112	114¾
4 cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122	122¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	103	103½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	109¾	109¾
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	104	104½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	110¾	111
K. C. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. C. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	108	109
K. C. P. D. & E. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104½	105¾
K. C. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94¾	95¾
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111¾	112¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4½ sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 15-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1901	Jan. & July	103¾	107¼
City 6's currency	1895—97	Various	*	102
City 6's gold	1892—96	Various	104¾	105¾
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	113¾	114¾
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	105¾	106
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108¾	109¾
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¾	110¾
County 7's currency	1895	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July	111	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,160,136
Balances	385,498

COMMERCE.

FIRMER, BUT INACTIVE.

A Dull Wheat Market—Corn Quiet—Provisions Firm and Looks Higher.

Special By Telegraph From Pottering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Wheat was slightly firmer to-day, but still very inactive, with local "scalpers" doing pretty much all the trading. Cables were steady and some private advices say that the market is firmer. Foreign houses were buyers to a moderate extent. New York bought some wheat here. Orr & Crittenden, Geo. Walker and Stauffer were buying, said to be for Kent. Local traders supplied the demand. The market fell off towards the close and was rather weak. Bliss, Baxter and Linns selling a good deal and pounding the market. Sawyer, Wallace & Co., of New York, report a good market abroad, while some of our traders claim they have lower cables. The whole wheat trade was so dull that it is hard to estimate the effect of increased movement which we must have when the snow blockade is fairly removed. Many expect enough damage to winter wheat to be discovered to offset this.

Corn was firmer partially in sympathy with wheat. The continued light receipts and the large export demand in New York set many new faces to buying corn. Anthony, Browne, MacFarlane and Ross were free buyers of May. The near future was firmer. The sample demand was said to be large, though orders cannot be filled owing to the light receipts. The present severe weather is construed as a bullish argument. Foreign houses are generally buyers of corn, and predict higher prices, while our local speculators think prices will decline.

Oats were firmer and very inactive.

Provisions were again quiet, but firm. Packers say it will be some time before the hog movement gets fairly going again, and think in the meantime the demand will put prices higher. Armour, Kent and Hutchinson are long and buy freely on weak spells. Ribs to-day were more active than pork. The lard market closed quite strong.

Oil Dull.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 13.—Oil is dull, but steady. It opened at 70 1-2, advanced to 70¾, broke to 70¼ and rallied to 70¾ at 1 o'clock. The total production of Thorn Creek wells is 6,043 barrels per day.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat easier and dull, but closing at 81¾ freely bid for May. Corn and oats nominally unchanged; not a trade made.

Wheat—February 85 5-8 b; March 87 1-4 to 87 1-8; May 91 5-8 to 91 1-8; June 92 b. Corn—February 39½ b; March 39¾ b; May 37¼ b; year 34¾ a. Oats—February 29 b; May 31¾ b.; June 31¾ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 28 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—February 78 a.; March 78 ¼; April 79¾; May 83¾@83⅝ Corn—February 36½ a.; March 36¾ b.; April 37; May 40¾@40⅝ Oats—February 27; March 27 1-4; April 27 1-2; May 30¾@30⅝.

NEW YORK—Wheat—February, 90; March 90½ b.; April, 92 a.; May, 93¾ a.; June, 94¾ b. Corn—February, 51¼; March, 49¾ a.; April, 49¾ a.; May, 48¾ a.; June, 46¾. Oats—February, 37 a.; March, 33½ b.; April 33½; May, 36½.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—February —; March 90¼@90¾; April —; May 93¾@94. Corn—February 48¾@49; May 47¾@47¾.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February 77½; March 80 b; April 82 b; May 83¼. Corn—February, 42 a.; March 42¾ b; May 42¾.

CHICAGO—Pork—February $12 97½; March $13 07½; May $13 17½ b. Lard—February 7; March 7.05 a.; April 7.10; May 7.20 a. Short ribs—February 6.52½; March 6.57½; April —; May 6.72½.

COTTON—NEW YORK—Futures closed firm; February 11.17; March 11.34; April 11.32; May 11.42; June 11.53; July 11.62; August 11.71; September 11.81; October 10.70. Sales, 45,500 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. dull; February, 10.66; March, 10.81; April, 10.99; May, 11.16; June, 11.32; July, 11.47; August, 11.53; September, 10.97; October, 10.56; November, 10.44; December, 10.44. Sales, 7,000 bales.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,678,872	798,231	62,669	5,052	1,229
Yesterday	2,676,414	870,916	59,938	5,052	7,547
	Red.	No. 2 Red.	Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2
To-day	1,681,970	548,277	37,861	4,230	.....
Yesterday	1,675,890	605,530	38,008	4,230	.....

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	11,773	28,500	7,000	56,000
Chicago	12,760	55,756	14,093	46,551
Milwaukee	13,030	900	.....	.....
Minneapolis	94,067	19,655	76,284	.....
Toledo	22,000	10,000	10,000	12,000
New York	18,375	74,896	.....	173,415

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—6 cars spring wheat; 19 cars corn; 2 cars oats; 3 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring; 3 cars No. 3 Mediterranean; 36 cars No. 2 red; rejected, 4 cars No. 3 do; 3 cars No. 4 winter; tear rejected do; total, 37 cars. Corn—1 car No. 2 white mixed; 2 cars rejected do; 40 cars No. 2 mixed; 10 cars No. 3 do; total, 53 cars. Oats—1 car No. 2; 1 car rejected; total, 2 cars. Total in, 92 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 3 red winter; 3 cars No. 3 do; 5 cars No. 4 winter; 3 cars rejected do; total 19 cars. Corn—3 cars No. 2 white mixed; 3 cars rejected do; 128 cars No. 2 mixed; 44 cars rejected; total out, 202 cars.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bris	1,860	8,222
Wheat, bu	11,773	7,000
Corn, bu	28,540	56,000
Oats, bu	6,314	5,025
Rye	.....	1,066
Barley	9,600	.....
Hay, tons	268	115
Pork, bris	.....	294
Hams, lbs	.....	77,600
Meats, lbs	101,250	216,565
Lard, lbs	700	227,088
Grease	.....	2,800

Commercial Notes.

MANCHESTER, February 13.—The Guardian's Commercial article says: "Business is small. Producers are unwilling to accept lower prices. Weaving has been further curtailed. The home demand for yarns is weaker. The market is suffering from the fall of Khartoum and the weakness of Eastern and South American exchanges. Cables print that we are producing much below their capacity. The Glasgow cotton manufacturers will endeavor to secure a general reduction of production.

The Markets.

FOREIGN SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—European market news were more favorable, for the bulls this forenoon, Beerbohm reporting firm markets, and to-day prices to arrive 6d higher, and private cables confirmed this and quoted Continental markets stronger. There were numerous damage reports from the winter wheat section, notably from Kentucky. Receipts were still small, a good export demand was reported in New York and other bullish advices were received. With all this, however, the market sold off early in the day, May opening steady at 91¾, selling at 91⅝@⅞, and then going off to 91⅝@¾. Easier markets in Chicago and New York, giving local bears a chance to depress prices by selling time drafts. But after the sale in much better feeling came to the surface on recoveries at other points, the bull news then beginning to influence the market. Offers to sell fell off to small proportions, and the demand became keener, so that May went up to 92, but it did not hold this long, the tone of telegraphic advices turning weaker and the market giving way, it finally closing at 91¾, or ⅛c below yesterday. March sold at 87¾ on noon call, and after 92¾, but at close was not worth over 92¾. The cash market was higher, but quiet. No. 2 red sold freely at 1@2c advance to millers, shippers & speculators, but little else sold, so small were the offerings. No. 2 red at 80@83¾c regular; No. 3 red 80 bid for E. and Valley; 90c for St. L.; No. 4 at 71 in Valley, 71¼ in St. L.; rejected, 60 bid this side, 61 for Valley; No. 3 Mediterranean 83¾ bid for this side, 84 for Valley; No. 3 do 79 bid this side.

Corn was again very dull from a speculative standpoint, though trading showed some improvement over several previous days. There were some outside orders here, but as changes in value were slight the local crowd was not disposed to take hold. Early the market was easier, and May sold ⅛c lower at 37¾. But when wheat advanced the demand sharpened enough to pay the higher rates demanded, and sales were made up to 37¾, but eased off late to 37⅝ again and at close the best bid was 37¾. February sold ¼@¾ above yesterday's closing bid, at 36¾ to 36¾, and March ¼ higher at 36¾. June was offered at 38, with 37¾ bid; year at 35¾, bid 34¾. Cash grades were better in price and firm, the order demand running good, besides fair local buying and speculative purchases. No. 2 mixed. Offerings were liberal. No. 2 mixed 36¾@37¾; regular, 36¾ in D. and St. L., 36¼@36¾ E. side; No. 2 white-mixed 38¾@39¾ regular, 40 on E. side; rejected do 37¾ in St. L., 38 E. side; rejected 36¼@37¾ this and 38¾ E. side; no grade 32 bid regular.

Oats—Futures were very lightly dealt in, but the little that sold brought steady rates. May sold at 31¾ and June at 31¼. February was offered at 31, with 30¾ bid, April at 31, bid 30¾. The cash market was slow and easier; regular No. 2 and rejected in A. and St. L., both selling at 29¾ and for No. 3 in St. L. 29¾ was bid.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was offered in E. at 65, with 63¾ the best bid.

Barley continues dull, as there was little demand and offerings were small and firmly held. Quotations are as follows: Rejected 60@65; No. 3 50@55; prime 60@65; choice 70@72; fancy 75@80.

Flour—Trade in all its branches was quiet, the general movement being light, but values without material change. Trade was steady at about former prices. We quote: XXX $2 25@2 40; XX $2 60@2 70; XXX $2 75@2 85; family $3 10@3 70; choice $3 30@3 40; fancy $3 75@3 85; extra do inclining to favorite brands $3 90@4 15; patent $4 40@5 00. These prices are for less on arrival at depot and levee, order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $2 30@2 35 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Steady at $4 10@4 15.

Millfeed—Scarce and in demand. Bulk bran sold at country point at 55½ and that was bid for 25 cars.

Hay—There was a good order demand for prime to strictly prime timothy and choice and fancy were wanted by the local trade, but low grades were dull. Quotations: Prairie $9@11 for common to fancy; mixed $4@10 for low to choice; timothy $10@14 for prime; $11.50@13.50 for choice to fancy.

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High wines—Market steady, with sales of 178 brls on a basis of $1 14. Cincinnati market not established. Lingo unchanged at $1 15. Peoria firm at $1 14.

Lead shows no change. Holders still ask $6 50 for refined and can find no buyers, as local corroders refuse more positively to pay this price, and there is no Eastern demand. Hard is freely offered at $6 45, but cannot be sold

Grass Seeds—Again quiet, little seed of any kind offered and market generally firm at $4 80@5 50 for clover; $1 40@1 45 for prime timothy, and $1 30@1 35 for inferior and 10 sks. do at $1.

Hempseed—Offered at $2 50 with no takers and no bids

Castor Beans—Prime worth $1 84.

Cotton.

The markets were somewhat improved to-day, spots being reported some firmer and speculative markets partly lifted out of their rut. There was little increase to the movement, but values exhibited more strength, and before the close, were four to six points higher than yesterday's close. Foreign advices were of the same tenor for spots, and Manchester reported cloths and yarns slow, with prices barely maintained, but the future Liverpool market was quite steady and a point or two higher. In the local spot market business was very dull and trading light, the few sales being unworthy of special mention. Values remain without quotable change at the following:

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 15-16; ordinary 8 15-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; low middling 10 1-16; middling 10 7-16; good middling 10 11-16; middling fair 11 1-16. Stained and tinged ⅛c to ⅝c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts to-day 1,014 bales against 170 bales last year; since September, 1884, 275,358 bales, against 249,501 same time last year; shipments to-day 1,256 bales, against 1,076 bales last year; since September, 1884, 217,925, against 212,709 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to day 82,987 against 41,678 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for seven day s 68,618 bales, against 89,819 last week and 94,067 same time last year; exports, 85, 286 bales, against 115,996 same time last year; stock, 836,802 bales, against 1,019,577 same time last year; net receipts since September 4, 5,305,995.

LIVERPOOL, February 13.—Uplands 6d; Orleans 6 1-16d; sales 6,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady: February and March 5 62-64d; March and April 6 64-64d; April and May 6 64-64d; May and June 6 64-64d; June and July 6 12-64d; July and August 6 14-64d; An ust and September 6 19-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts 173 brls. Receipts light, owing to the snow blockade, and it is expected arrivals will be in bad order. We quote: Western $1@1 50; Eastern $1 90@2 00; other varieties at $2 10@2 25, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples dull, peaches firm. Peaches—Prime 7¼@8c; choice halves 7½@8; mixed 6½@7c; quarters 5@5½c; prime apples 4½@5c; choice quarters 3½@4c; fair to prime Southern 3@3½; sun-dried cores and peelings 2@ evaporated do 1@1½c; evaporated quarters and sliced 6@7½c.

POTATOES—Receipts on. Weather continues cold and little can be handled is safety. Eastern Burbank 60c; Iowa Burbank 50@55c; Wisconsin do rose 50@55c; rose 55@57½c; Burbank 55; Minnesota 50@55.

ONIONS—Scarce and in demand. Prime red are quota ble at $2 25@2 50 per brl, $1 10@1 15 per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts 6,282 lbs. Fair local demand for choice and fancy with supply about equal thereto. We quote: Creamery—Choice 29@30c; tance 25@28c; seconds 24; dairy grades, fancy—Bulk of sales of choice 24@25c, though a shade more is obtained for fancy selections in a small way; fair to prime 17@22; low to fair 14@16c; roll—Fair to choice 17@20c; store-packed 15@17c; and 11@12 for choice fresh. Roll—Near-by at 20@10 for common, to 12@18c for choice fresh; Northern 18@14c for fair to fancy choice.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10; choice to fancy, including Wisconsin, 11@12c; part skim 6@9; poor 3@5.

EGGS—Receipts 15,629. Scarcely lower, as arrivals are larger and buyers holding off. Sales at 28 for fresh; stale, mixed and interior hard to place at much less.

POULTRY—Receipts liberal of turkeys; demand fair and price weak; chickens steady; ducks scarce and geese slow. We quote: Turkeys 13 for rough and large, 15@16 for choice; chickens $2 75@3 for small and rough, $3 50@4 for good, and $5@6 for choice to fancy; ducks at $5 5@4 50, and geese $5@6, according to size. Live—Not wanted; weather too cold.

GAME—Rabbits in light supply and demand; quotes firm and all offer in fair demand and steady. Sales: Rabbits at $2 per dozen; snipe $1 50@1 75; ducks—mixed $1 50; teal $2 50; mallard, $3; wild turkeys, 10@c per lb.

VEALS—Quality: Live—Small fat, 8@9½c; medium, 7@7½c; and heavies 6½c per lb.

FURS—We quote at: Otter—No. 1 $4@4 50 No. 2 $2 50@3 50; No. 3 $2@2 50; No. 4 $c@$1. Beaver—No. 1 large $4@4 50; No. 1 medium $2 @2 50; No. 2 $1 25@1 50; No. 3 $1@1 20; No. 4 50c @$1. Bear—50c to $5. Wolf—Prairie 75c to $1 50; timber $1 to $2. Raccoon—No. 1 large 30@35c; No. 1 medium 25@30c; No. 2 20@25c; No. 3 10@15c; No. 4 5@10c. Mink—No. 1 large 25c to 30c; No. 1 medium 20c to 25c; No. 2 15@20c; No. 3 10@15c; No. 4 5@10c. Fox —Red, prime 60c to 75c; gray do 50c to 60c. Skunk—Black 50c to 75c; short stripe 30c to 35c; narrow stripe 20c to 25c; broad do 10c to 15c. Polecat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large cased 10c to 12c, open 5c to 10c. Muskrat—Fall 5c to 7c; winter 3c to 5c; house cat 5c to 10c; badger 40c to 50c. Southern stock 15@25 per cent less, according to quality and section from which they are trapped.

WOOL—Received 34,344 lbs. The light offerings made very little sale. We quote Tub-washed—Choice 28c; fair 27c; dingy and low 23 to 25c. Unwashed—Choice medium 21c; fair medium 19c to 20c, selected light fine 16c to 17c; good do 15c to 16c; heavy 14c to 15c; choice combing 20c; combing, lower grades 16c to 17c. Kansas—Choice bright medium 17c to 18c; good do 14c to 16c. Offerings to sell fall to small proportions, and the demand became keener, so that May went up to 92, but it did not hold this long, the tone of telegraphic advices turning weaker and the market giving way, it finally closing at 91¾, or ⅛c below yesterday. March sold at 87¾ on noon call, and after 92¾, but at close was not worth over 92¾. The cash market was higher, but quiet. No. 2 red sold freely at 1@2c advance to millers, shippers & speculators, but little else sold, so small were the offerings. No. 2 red at 80@83¾c regular; No. 3 red 80 bid for E. and Valley; 90c for St. L.; No. 4 at 71 in Valley, 71¼ in St. L.; rejected, 60 bid this side, 61 for Valley; No. 3 Mediterranean 83¾ bid for this side, 84 for Valley; No. 3 do 79 bid this side.

Corn was again very dull from a speculative standpoint, though trading showed some improvement over several previous days. There were some outside orders here, but as changes in value were slight the local crowd was not disposed to take hold. Early the market was easier, and May sold ⅛c lower at 37¾. But when wheat advanced the demand sharpened enough to pay the higher rates demanded, and sales were made up to 37¾, but eased off late to 37⅝ again and at close the best bid was 37¾. February sold ¼@¾ above yesterday's closing bid, at 36¾ to 36¾, and March ¼ higher at 36¾. June was offered at 38, with 37¾ bid; year at 35¾, bid 34¾. Cash grades were better in price and firm, the order demand running good, besides fair local buying and speculative purchases. No. 2 mixed. Offerings were liberal. No. 2 mixed 36¾@37¾; regular, 36¾ in D. and St. L., 36¼@36¾ E. side; No. 2 white-mixed 38¾@39¾ regular, 40 on E. side; rejected do 37¾ in St. L., 38 E. side; rejected 36¼@37¾ this and 38¾ E. side; no grade 32 bid regular.

Oats—Futures were very lightly dealt in, but the little that sold brought steady rates. May sold at 31¾ and June at 31¼. February was offered at 31, with 30¾ bid, April at 31, bid 30¾. The cash market was slow and easier; regular No. 2 and rejected in A. and St. L., both selling at 29¾ and for No. 3 in St. L. 29¾ was bid.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was offered in E. at 65, with 63¾ the best bid.

Barley continues dull, as there was little demand and offerings were small and firmly held. Quotations are as follows: Rejected 60@65; No. 3 50@55; prime 60@65; choice 70@72; fancy 75@80.

Flour—Trade in all its branches was quiet, the general movement being light, but values without material change. Trade was steady at about former prices. We quote: XXX $2 25@2 40; XX $2 60@2 70; XXX $2 75@2 85; family $3 10@3 70; choice $3 30@3 40; fancy $3 75@3 85; extra do inclining to favorite brands $3 90@4 15; patent $4 40@5 00. These prices are for less on arrival at depot and levee, order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $2 30@2 35 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Steady at $4 10@4 15.

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Hay—There was a good order demand for prime to strictly prime timothy and choice and fancy were wanted by the local trade, but low grades were dull. Quotations: Prairie $9@11 for common to fancy; mixed $4@10 for low to choice; timothy $10@14 for prime; $11.50@13.50 for choice to fancy.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market street.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1885.

WE have one warning to utter in connection with the gas question and that is not to repeat the blunder of last year.

AT last a bill has been introduced in the Legislature to provide for the appointment of State inspectors of gas and gas meters in all cities having 25,000 inhabitants.

FROM the way in which the country cabinets are coming in we are afraid that the rural intellect will walk off with the prize and leave the boasted urban wisdom in the lurch.

THE Supreme Court of this State has never stultified itself by giving a formal decision that this city could grant an exclusive monopoly of manufacture and sale of one of the essentials of life.

THERE need be no mistake about our policy in dealing with the St. Louis Gas Company. It is based on scriptural precedent and is an exact reproduction of the policy of the Lord with Zaccheus when He made him "Come down."

AN act to abolish corporal punishment in the penal institutions of this State has been sent on for engrossment by a vote of 63 to 49 in the face of an adverse committee report. It appears that a majority of the House at Jefferson City are not in favor of the cruel and unusual punishments by which convicts are sometimes tortured to madness and suicide.

THE cremation of the helpless in our grand alms-houses, asylums and charitable institutions is still going on. Brooklyn and Kankakee have furnished two first-class horrors recently, and now Philadelphia chips in with a "holocaust" of idiots and lunatics burned in one of her asylums. The buildings seem to be all admirably constructed to secure such results.

JUST as we expected, the Indian land lease investigation is to end in the appointment of a lot of sub-committees to go on summer junketing excursions to the various reservations on pretense of studying the question on the spot. Department pigeon holes as well as the Congressional Record are full of reports from other junketing committees, but they do not count so long as a pretext remains for giving other Congressmen a turn at the sport.

SENATOR BAYARD has received a great many flattering and favorable notices, but he cannot have received any more acceptable than the universal tribute to his worth and fitness given by the contributors to our Prize Cabinet. In the long list, which is rapidly swelling, his name is the first to be mentioned and he leads the list above all competitors. If he should be unable from any cause to accept a position in the Cabinet, it would be a cause of genuine regret to the readers of the POST-DISPATCH.

THE President's call on Congress for further appropriations for the New Orleans Exposition rests on the old familiar plea that the honor of the Government was associated with the success of the enterprise by the first appropriation and will now be compromised if the enterprise fails. Therefore the managers must be permitted to squander as much public money as they deem essential to the success of the thing. The only way to protect the Treasury from such pleading is by keeping the honor of the Government free from all complication with shows of any kind under the management of unofficial persons.

THE letter of Mr. GREENE of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company will be read by every one who is interested in life insurance, and its contents will amply repay perusal. As far as the business of his company is concerned, Mr. GREENE'S letter makes a showing of financial strength and successful management with which he ought to be satisfied. But, not content with vindicating the management of the Connecticut Mutual, its president pays his attentions to some of the rival companies and puts forward some very forcible arguments on the subject of tontine life insurance, which he calls "pure gambling," "the thing gambled for being the losses of families." His arraignment of the tontine plan is sharp and forcible, and his statement of the case is certainly very clear and cogent.

JUDGE NOONAN in discharging the defendant in the case of the State against Dr. J. C. McCoy for practicing medicine without the approval of the State Board of Health, sustains the position taken by Judge WHITE of the Kansas City Criminal Court, that the statute does not make it a misdemeanor for a qualified physician to practice his profession without such approval, if he has otherwise complied with the statute by applying to the Board for a certificate, showing his diploma and proving his qualifications. But Judge WHITE overruled the plea that the statute was in conflict with the Constitution, while Judge NOONAN rests his discharge of the defendant distinctly on the ground that the statute makes the State Board of Health a court with judicial power to hear charges against physicians, revoke their licenses and deprive them of their right to practice their professions, a valuable property right, without a trial by jury, and that the Legislature has no power to create such a court, and under our Bill of Rights no court can deprive a citizen of a proprietary right without trial by jury. So we have one court holding that the act establishing the State Board of Health is unconstitutional, and two courts holding that it is ineffectual whether constitutional or not.

THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT ON GAS.

The *Globe-Democrat* this morning touches upon the gas question as follows:

Referring to the gas question yesterday we said, "the water gas proposition is out of the question." We did not mean to say that water gas had no merits, but that, from a survey of the whole matter, it was evident that the case had gone against the water gas scheme, and that there was no hope for its adoption. The *Globe-Democrat* favored the competition of the Water Gas Company while there was any hope for it. Since that time, however, a large amount of street paving has been done, and the courts have decided that the Water Gas Company could not proceed with the laying of pipes in certain portions of the city. It is evident to all impartial observers that there is no hope for relief in that direction. Hence the only thing to do is to make the best possible terms with the old companies. The *Globe-Democrat's* interest in the subject is very small. We have released our establishment from the clutch of the monopoly by introducing the electric light, which is much better than the best of coal gas and much cheaper than the cheapest of coal gas. And no person connected with the *Globe-Democrat* in any capacity whatever owns a share of stock in any gas company or in any electric light company. Our only desire in the premises is that the city of St. Louis and the people of St. Louis shall get the best and cheapest light to be had. Next to this, we desire to keep the gas question out of municipal politics, into which it can enter only as a corrupting influence. And the best way is to recognize the fact that the old companies ought to be able to furnish gas as cheap as any new companies can do it. It ought to be very easy to ascertain what would be considered a cheap price by first ascertaining the prices paid in other cities.

No sensible person will question the honesty of the *Globe-Democrat* in this matter, but the admittted honesty of the paper, its high character and well-established reputation, impose on it the duty of explaining how it arrives at its conclusions. It says: "It is evident to all impartial observers that there is no hope of relief in that direction—(by means of the Water Gas Company). Hence the only thing to do is to make the best possible terms with the old companies." This assumes that the monopoly of the St. Louis Gas Company is unassailable. What authority has the *Globe-Democrat* for maintaining this proposition? Where is there any decision of the Supreme Court or of the Court of Appeals to that effect? We challenge any one to quote such a decision.

If such was the case what would be the use of talking about "making the best possible terms with the old companies?" Why, in that case, would the old companies make any terms at all? If the monopoly is secure the old companies have as good a thing as they want. They have no terms to make, good or bad. They would want to leave things as they are.

What is the use of saying "the old companies ought to be able to furnish gas as cheap as the new companies can do it," after saying "there is no hope for the water gas scheme?" If the *Globe-Democrat* really wishes to help the people and the city of St. Louis to get the best and cheapest light to be had it must take hold of the question with a different grip and handle it in quite another manner. For our part, we deny the validity of the claim of the St. Louis Gas Company to an exclusive monopoly based on any Supreme Court decision. And we are willing to stake all the chances of getting cheap and good gas and honest measurement on this denial.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 13. — The WORLD says: "It is among the probabilities that three Democratic Senators—Bayard, Lamar and Garland—may go into Cleveland's Cabinet. They are admirably qualified for such positions. They have ability, large experience in public affairs and untarnished honor and integrity. These Senators are acknowledged leaders on the Democratic side. Their experience and ability makes them valuable members, and what a change it will work in the complexion and character of the Senate if they all retire from that body. Senator Pendleton, too, will no longer be there, as his term expires on the 4th of March. There will be changes, also, on the Republican side. Probably Logan will go out. Evarts in place of poor Lapham is an important Republican gain. The loss of four such men as Bayard, Lamar, Garland and Pendleton will be felt by the Democracy and the Senate."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "It is a singular coincidence that just as the Democratic party is coming into power, with the silver question staring it in the face, the Democratic Legislature of Ohio has voted to place in the State House a statue of the late Governor Wm. Allen, who pronounced the hard money theory 'a —— barren ideality.'"

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Some scores of the silver men in the Democratic ranks in Congress are getting up a petition to Mr. Cleveland praying for a suspension, not of silver coinage, but of his own judgment on the question. The signers probably do not see it, but their imputation that the President-elect is without decided opinion on this subject is far from complimentary to him."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Facts brought out by the Senate investigation of Indian land leases strengthen the suspicion that some of these compacts are made not only with the connivance, but by the direct help of Government officers. In one case an agent is charged with threatening to stop the rations of his Indians unless they would sign a lease for the benefit of sundry capitalists. Whatever the truth may prove to be in this special instance, it is plain that cattlemen who hire grazing grounds in vast areas at one cent an acre can afford to offer great inducements for the aid of Government agents, whether their overtures are rejected or not."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Critic Criticized.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

SEDALIA, Mo., February 11.—The Republican's attempt to criticize or to cavil at the POST-DISPATCH'S phrase "facile primus," was indeed lamentably lame and impotent. To claim that no combination of Latin words shall be admitted to writing unless that identical expression or combination of words can be pointed out in some Roman classical author, is surely absurd enough. Thousands of legitimate and elegant English phrases and expressions are employed every day that cannot be found in any English classical author. The expression "facile primus" is just as good grammatically as the similar "facile princeps." In either case we have an adverb modifying or limiting the meaning of an adjective, which is according to a rule as simple and fundamental in Latin as in English.

A. H. C.

The Prize Cabinet Idea.

ST. LOUIS, February 12, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The prize competition to ascertain who are to compose Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, started by the POST-DISPATCH, has met with favor.

As curiosity has been expressed to know who will compose the Lucas team for season of 1885, an experiment which might be equally as amusing would be a similar prize offered for a correct list of players who will compose that famous team. It would demand the attention of the public and create considerable guessing.

SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THOS. SMITH—There is no prohibition on restaurant turkey at any time of the year.

F. L.—You will have to find the article for yourself. 2. Full dress is perfectly proper.

INSURANCE—All insurance companies insure women, and there is no lack of good companies.

SUBSCRIBER, (Belleville)—If you cannot get the pen in St. Louis, we do not know where you can get it.

GRANT SHY—We cannot answer your question today. If a later answer will do make your question plainer.

CONSTANT READER—Leo XIII was called Gioacchino Pecci, born March 2, 1810, and elected Pope February 20, 1878.

SUBSCRIBER (Staunton, Ill.)—The son of an alien born in this country is a citizen unless he chooses a foreign allegiance.

SIOUX DAN—Col. Mapleson is an Englishman, and is an officer in Her Majesty's service—attends the Established Church.

S. K.—It is a longer distance from the Court House to Grand avenue than from Grand avenue to Forest Park. 2. From the Court House to Lafayette Park the distance is almost exactly two miles.

SUBSCRIBER: Mapleson claims to pay Patti $4,000 for each opera she sings, but experts say that he probably pays $8,000. She bears no share of the expenses of the opera except such as are personal to herself.

AN ARIZONA RANCHER.

Fine Condition of Cattle Wintering in the Escadilla Mountains.

Mr. Milo A. Smith, a cattle-grower, whose ranches in the Escadilla Mountains, at the boundary between Arizona and New Mexico, was caught at the Hotel Barnum by a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning. Speaking of the condition of affairs in his section of the country, he said:

"Our cattle are doing splendidly; we have had no losses at all this winter, which is a matter of great congratulation in view of the fact that east of us, espec ally in the northern part of Texas, the cattle have suffered severely from the cold. Many had died directly from this cause, but still more from the want of water, the pools having frozen up over a large section of occupied range land."

"How are prices going to be?"

"We shall get good returns for our cattle. In Texas, cattle are quoted very low on account of their being quarantined against by other States and Territories. People are willing to buy Texas stock, which is acknowledged to be very fine, but they want to buy them delivered, and that is where the seller gets pinched. It costs him so much money by the time he has had his cattle quarantined and passed upon by the authorities that

THE PRICES OFFERED

do not make the transactions profitable."

"Where are the ranchers getting their new stock from now that Texas is shut off?"

"From the other States and Territories and Old Mexico. They are not as improved stock as the Texas, but they make the best materia to start from, and with the assistance of a few thoroughbred bulls, the rancher soon finds himself in possession of fine fat calves."

"Is th next cattle convention being discussed among the growers?"

"Yes sir, and there is every evidence that it will in every respect surpass the previous one. There will be nearly 3,000 delegates present, and the proceedings will be of great interest to the trade. Last convention was a full one, but the coming one will be a great improvement upon it from a business point of view. There will be less jollity, perhaps, but the meetings will be better attended and will call out a fuller discussion of matters which require our attention."

"Is there much land still open for settlement in your part of the country?"

"None that is worth having. The value of the land depends entirely upon the water supply. The great object of a rancher is to secure a full control of the water which his cattle depend upon, and, having accomplished this, he can feel satisfied regarding the future. My ranch is 10,000 acres in extent, and the source of the water supply, away up in the mountains, is under our control, so that no one can deprive us of it. The springs in that part of the country get lost in the sandy plains after running two or three miles, so that their great value can be readily understood. When a man has secured the property enclosing a spring of this kind it often gives him control of the country for miles around, as no one can settle in the neighborhood unless he has water-privilege of some kind. I have known as much as $5,000 to be paid for a little spring of water not as thick as your arm, which disappeared from view within a mile of its source."

"What is the promise for grass this year?"

"Capital. On the southern slopes of the Escadilla Mountains the snow melted as soon as it fell and

THE GRASS WHICH FOLLOWED

was magnificent. When I left my ranch the grass was six inches high. Last summer I cut hay which reached to my chin. I told some of the other delegates that and they were inclined to disbelieve it, but I'll bring 'em along some next year to settle the point."

Mr. Smith is on his way to rejoin his family at his former home in Detroit, Michigan. After spending a season there he will take them back with him to his ranch.

POLICEMEN IN OPERA.

A Squad of Fifty Rehearsing for the Chorus in the "Pirates of Penzance."

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Fifty policemen, in new uniforms and burnished brass buttons, marched in Indian file through the stage door of the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, and began to tramp up and down the chilly stage, to keep their feet warm. Sergeant Murst came up from the Liberty Street Station, a little later, gathered them around a steam heater and admonished them that they were really the pick of the musical talent of the force, of whom the Police Commissioners expected every man to do his duty. The fifty are going to sing in the "Pirates of Penzance" at the Academy on March 6 and 7. The opera will be given for the benefit of the Hahneman Hospital, and the hospital is going to give two-thirds of the entire receipts to the police pension fund in return for

THE MUSIC THE FIFTY POLICEMEN

will make. They were assembled yesterday for their first rehearsal. Robert Jenkins, a little bit of a civilian from Baltimore, stood by the heater waiting to play sergeant of the police, Ernest Meyer, late of the Standard Theater, stood in front of a grand piano with a rattan in his hand. When all was ready the brass of the blue-coated shone like balls of fire, and a volume of melody flowed that made the chandeliers tremble. It knocked the spots out of every other chorus that has been in the wicked pirates since Gilbert created them. The civilian who is to be the pirate king took off his hat in admiration. Big Policeman Tom Egan sad out in front of the piano and begged permission to offer a suggestion for an encore. Then he puffed out his own individual chest, slapped it twice, and rolled out melodiously these metrical observations

ON THE EXCISE QUESTION:

"Oh, the liquor stores have closed their front doors Sunday,
And the good and pious chaps have got the blues;
They are waiting for the coming in of Monday,
When they can get a little quiet booze.
The side doors, they are very hard to smother,
And the penal code is having all the fun;
Take one consideration with another the policeman's lot is not a nappy one."

The effect was tremendous. Forty-nine policemen sonorously sang the responses and dime-Strakosch, who had sat listening critically, sprang to her feet and decared that it was the finest "the diluted enthusiastically that it would have the Academy hum when it was turned on at the regular performance. People who weren't there and want to know what it sounds like will have a chance to buy as many tickets as they want next week.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

REAL ESTATE.

The Market Fairly Active Despite Undeniable Drawbacks.

Renting Lively During the Recent Cold Weather—Good Demand for Property, With Several Sales—The Outlook Considered Quite Gratifying—Chats With the Architects.

In many respects the week has been an exceptionally dull one in real estate, but such a marked improvement has been noticeable within the past couple of days that, taken as a whole, the prevailing condition of affairs can be looked upon as very gratifying. The hope which springs eternal in the real estate agent's breast was sorely tried during the earlier days of the week, when the great cold which prevailed put all possibility of business out of the question. Directly the cold abated, however, a fine proof of the interest which investors are taking in real property of easy description was provided in a sudden and widespread revival of interest which resulted in the starting of numerous negotiations and the accomplishment of several transactions.

M. A. Wolff & Co. reported that they had experienced a decidedly agreeable revival of trade, having sold the following pieces of property: House and 19-foot lot at No. 1425 N. Seventh street, to Bridget Curran, for $2,500; 25 feet on Page avenue, west of Vandeventer, to John Doyle, at $38 a foot; house and lot at 3222 Chestnut for $2,600; and a lot 60x213 on the south side of Pine, west of Grand avenue, for $140 a foot, to E. F. Stevens, secretary of the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company, who will build upon it a double stone front residence. They made a loan at 8 per cent. Renting had been excellent during the week and the lively demand for all kinds of property in the real estate line make the outlook quite encouraging.

E. S. Warner said: "I think I can supply you with a satisfactory proof that West End real estate is advancing in value. The lot which Marcus A. Wolff & Co. have just sold for $140 a foot I sold, last March to Judge Boyle for $115 a foot. The figures speak in a case of that kind; and it is

WORTHY OF NOTE

that here at the advanced figure of the latter sale the property is a good investment. There is a good demand for real estate at present, and I have several negotiations pending which will result in handsome transactions as soon as the weather settles."

I. E. Greffet sold during the week, 25 feet in Murpay's addition on north Vandeventer for $8 a foot and 100 feet on Hill road near McCausland road in the Benton Station district for $12 a foot, the purchaser having since the close of the transaction made a contract for the building of a $5,000 cottage on the lot. Mr. Greffet also sold to Mr. Gus. Sessinghaus a lot having 154 feet front on N. Broadway, and 167 feet front on Bulwer avenue for $53 a foot. It is Mr. Sessinghaus' intention to erect upon it a distillery, the plans for which have been prepared by Ennis & Swope, the architects. The distillery building is to have a frontage on Broadway, where it will be three stories and a basement high, of 143 feet, and on Bulwer avenue, where it will be four stories high, of 149 feet. The building is to cost $11,000, and when completed and supplied with plant, the distillery will have cost $30,000. The capacity will be 2,500 bushels a day, but its production will be limited, in accordance with the pool agreement, to 400 bushels a day. The distillery will be under the management of Mr. Peter Curran.

Leon L. Hull sold the house No. 415 S. Sixth street for $4,500.

Toutrup & Vallat reported that business has been quiet, but that the indications of a good spring trade as soon as the weather improves are quite favorable. They sold house and lot No. 1814 N. Ninth to Frank Kramer for $2 325.

OPINION IN BRIEF.

Farrar & Co.: "The weather was too cold early in the week to allow of business being transacted. Within the past couple of days there has been a lively inquiry and we may look for a good trade before long."

January & Moffett: "Give us a week's fine weather with the ground free from snow and we'll be able to report the sale of property which, under existing circumstances, people cannot be induced to look at."

Comm & McRae: "The cold weather is killing business. We have done nothing and don't expect to do any business until the good weather sets in."

Booth, Barada & Co: "Just as soon as the weather lets up, business will begin. There is considerable demand for property and a good spring trade is promised."

M. R. Collins, jr., & Co: "There is quite a lively little inquiry, and all we want to bring our business to a good condition is fine weather. When this result will be achieved is a difficult thing to predict in such stormy times as the present."

Tasffe, Emerson & Co: "We have not made any effort to sell property for five or six weeks past and shall not begin until the weather gets settled."

Edgar Miller: "There is some inquiry for property, and with better weather we may confidently look for a good spring trade. Snow on the ground prevents the sale of the latter, and as we've had more snow this winter than ever before within my memory, the result has been hurtful to trade. I look for an early improvement, however, in the condition of affairs."

Judlin & Co.: "There is nothing hardly doing, and there will be no revival of trade as long as this weather lasts."

Grether & Boeck: "There is

A BETTER FEELING,

and considerable inquiry. Loans have been easy of late at 6 per cent on good security. The present condition of the market is decidedly better than I ever during the past three months believed it would be at this time. There is going to be considerable building this spring. A great many new buildings are at present under control."

Delos R. Haynes: "I took advantage of the lull in trade to have my office decorated. Stylish, ain't it? Terra cotta and old gold shades. Quite Oscarish. No; made no sales; been too busy all week scolding the decorators."

T. S. Noonan: "Renting has decidedly improved this week and the inquiry from persons who want to buy real estate is quite lively. Taken all together the market shows signs of great improvement. Bob McDonald and I divided up the 150-foot lot which we held on the south side of Chestnut street, opposite the Hotel Hunt, Bob taking the 41 feet on the corner and leaving me 84 feet further east. I shall build five two-story stores on my lot as soon as the weather is favorable for building operations."

Marke Priest, secretary of the Real Estate Exchange, said: "Strange to say, notwithstanding the extremely cold weather, we have had large numbers of visitors at the Exchange during the present week. There is no way to account for this fact unless on the theory that people who desire to change their residences have grown desperate and have made up their minds to move, no matter what kind of weather is prevailing. The house-hunters' lot of late has been anything but a happy one, but they seem to have risen superior to outrageously low temperatures and blizzard accompaniments of late. Several inquiries were made this week for a suitable location for a new roller skating rink. Many inquiries were had for suburban places where plenty of pure country air can be had. The fear of cholera is what prompts the demand, but I tell such people that if they stay in the city and keep their premises and persons clean they will be safer where they are than in the country or suburbs. There is a lively inquiry for residences along the line of the projected new cable road."

AMONG THE ARCHITECTS.

Last night the plans and specifications for the completion of the Exposition hall were submitted to the meeting of the directors. They have been prepared by Mr. J. B. Legg, who, in the arrangement of the stage and machinery, was assisted in his designs by McK fatrick. The plans as now prepared call for $70,000 worth of wo k. About $9,000 of this amount will complete and furnish the small hall. It is thought that the remaining $60,000 will be required to put the large hall in shape for audiences and entertainments. Once began, the work will be rapidly pushed by the architects, whose plans Superintendent Given expects to execute within ninety days. The main hall of the Exposition Building will, when completed, be the largest in the city.

Discussing the new styles of fronts now coming into fashion, Mr. C. E. Ilsley said: "Moulded bricks and terra cotta are rapidly growing in favor for ornamental fronts. Experienced architects have long known that well vitrified brick were the most durable of all building material, but the dull monotony of brick fronts has compelled them to resort to stone and iron for ornamental effects. Some feeble attempts have been made by the use of black and yellow bricks to brighten such fronts, but the result is generally streaky, spotty and not satisfactory. But our brickmakers are now turning out moulded bricks of many ornamental shapes and sizes, adapted to the most varied effects. There are several hundred different patterns of such bricks now in the market. Some idea of the effects obtainable with this material can be seen by an inspection of the front of the St. Nicholas Hotel, which has just been built at Fourth and Morgan streets. In this the moulded bricks have been sparingly introduced in string courses and panels. The general effect of such fronts is a

SOFT, RICH HARMONY

of warm colors which brick and terra cotta present strongly in contrast with the coldness of stone and cast iron."

Mr. George I. Barnett is building three houses for Theodore Temple, on Leonard avenue, between Manchester road and Laclede avenue, which, when completed, will cost $5,500.

Major Lee is waiting for a favorable change in the weather to begin placing the footings of the large building at Fifth and Pine streets.

The new Spruce Street Engine House, just west of Twelfth street, will be ready for roofing in about ten days.

Mr. Beatty has the plans prepared and is waiting for the word go, to commence work on the Tiffany estate, at Fifth and Franklin avenue.

CLOSED BY HIGH LICENSE.

A Widower's Suicide—Discovered in Time —Missouri Matters.

LEXINGTON, February 13.—The saloonmen of neighboring towns are closing up shop owing to the high license.

HERMANN, February 13.—Louis Dahl, aged 60, crazed by the death of his wife, suicided yesterday.

POPLAR BLUFF, February 13.—Zabedian Green, a crazy man, built a fire against the walls of the Court House for the purpose of warming himself. Clerk Metcalfe discovered it in time to prevent the destruction of the building.

HIGGINSVILLE, February 13.—A wreck occurred yesterday on the Missouri Pacific. No particulars are given.

JOPLIN, February 13.—Sampson James, a coal miner, was killed yesterday by falling down a shaft.

PAYING THE PIPER.

The Compensation of Our National Law-Makers.

Over Two Millions Annually Appropriated for the Salaries of Congressmen—The Expense of Clerk, Messenger and Other Hired Help—Sundries Costing Thousands of Dollars—The Cost of the Post Office Department.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13.—The Legislative Appropriation bill, making the appropriations for the next Congress, has just been completed and printed. It gives some idea of what it costs to have a Congress. In the list of expenses, the first item, the compensation of Senators is put down at $880,000, while for pay of the House the sum of $1,606,000 is appropriated, making over $2,000,000 in salaries alone to the members. Then there are still greater expenses, in the aggregate, though none so large in a single item. The mileage of members of the House and Senate is alone nearly $150,000. For clerks to committees, messengers and others to wait upon and serve the honorable statesmen, the sum of $617,000 is asked. Even the little item of stationery counts up, the sum to be appropriated by the bill as reported being over $60,000. Then, too, there is the usual appropriation for the Botanic Garden, the principal purpose of which seems to be to furnish bouquets to members and their wives—or through them to somebody else's wife—gets $11,000. For the Library of Congress the appropriation is $37,000. On the whole, Congress seems to be

DOING PRETTY WELL.

Over two million dolars for salary list, $60,000 for stationery, over $38,000 for library, $11,000 for bouquets, and more than half a million for persons to walk on them, and do the work incident to their presence here.

In this connection it is not uninteresting to say something about what Congress has done and has not done. It has passed the French Spoliation Claims bill, a really good work, that ought to have been done more than half a century ago. It has put the Bankrupt bill nor the Educational bill, nor any of the land grant forfeiture bills that it started in on so bravely. It has made motions in the way of passing two inter-State commerce bills, but has not passed it, nor will it. The Senate bill will die in the Senate and the House bill in the House. The House Calender shows something of what has not been done. It issues on Monday and Friday. That of to-day is "a sight." Eighty pages of bills were considered by committees and reported to the House, and not one of them likely to get action. For it is now generally conceded that

THE ONLY WORK LEFT FOR CONGRESS TO DO,

the only work it can possibly do, is the passage of the appropriation bills. While on this subject of what it costs, it may be well enough to say something about the cost of the Post Office Department, which has been under consideration. The salaries of Postmasters alone cover $1,000,000. That of the Post Office clerks in all the land is nearly $6,000,000, and the pay of letter carriers $4,000,000. In the Post Offices there is a habit of putting up letters in packages, those for a certain distributing office being put in packages to insure easy handling. These are tied with twine. And what do you suppose the twine costs per year? Eighty-five thousand dollars, or

SEVERAL COMFORTABLE LITTLE FORTUNES

for people of moderate ideas. Then as to the cost of carrying the mails. It is not much of a thing to carry a letter or a hundred letters or a few newspapers on a train when it is being run anyway—yet the railroad companies are to be paid the snug sum of $75,000,000 for this service alone. Then what do you suppose the fellows get who take a dozen letters and a newspaper in a mail-bag and swinging it over a $15 mule carry them through the country not perpetrated by railways? The Star routes these are called. For carrying the mails on star routes the modest sum of $6,000,000 is allowed. Did you ever see the inside of a "traveling post office," a car fitted up so that mail clerks may work in it as it passes along, distributing and assorting the mail which is to be delivered at the various towns along the line, thus saving much valuable time that would have been consumed in preparing the mails at the Post Office where mailed? Well, their salaries are $4,500,000 a year. The sum allowed for carrying mails on the ocean is $600,000. For printing postage stamps the amount to be paid is $174,000, and for post cards $239,000. The total cost of the Post Office Department, as

PUT DOWN IN THE BILL,

will be fifty-two millions of dollars, or about a dollar a head per year for our postal service. Cheap enough, eh? And the estimated receipts of the Post Office Department under the reduced postal rate, for the coming year, are over fifty-one millions, so that the department seems likely to be again self-sustaining very soon, notwithstanding the reduction in rates of postage and the immense sums paid in the items mentioned above.

ST. LOUIS ENTERPRISE.

Anno Domini 1885 Made Notable by a New Departure in the Instrument Trade.

As each successive year dawns upon us the onward march of progress in St. Louis is manifested by the advent of some new and noteworthy enterprise. The year 1885 has proven no exception to the rule, for with it there was ushered into existence a new firm, whose presence in the city has already done much to augment the commercial interests of St. Louis. Messrs. Hernstein & Prince, formerly members of the late firm of Aloe, Hernstein & Co., are the ones to whom reference is made. They have now established themselves in a new and most favorable location, No. 317 N. Fourth street, and are conducting a surgical, electrical, optical and mathematical instrument business, which for magnitude and unsurpassed facilities is unexcelled by any similar house in the West. Their stock comprises every conceivable instrument in their line, and being selected from the best and standard makers enables them to give the most complete warrant to everything they sell. In behalf of the citizens of St. Louis, a cordial welcome is extended to the new concern and to Messrs Hernstein and Prince the heartiest wishes for success, which their enterprise and energy will merit and deserve.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

A keg of beer was stolen from in front of Haessler's saloon, northwest corner of Broadway and Salisbury street, last night.

A complimentary ball of Robert Emmet Lodge No. 294 will be given to-night at Father Henry's Hall, on Fourteenth street, near Biddle.

A sewing-machine, carelessly left on the sidewalk in front of No. 1305 Franklin avenue last night, was removed to the Police Station by Officer Healy.

A warrant was sworn out this morning against Patrick Connors for abandoning his family, consisting of a wife and six children, now living in rear of No. 1213 N. Seventh street. They have been supported on charity for two months past.

Mrs. Borbeck Wins.

The jury in the case of Barbara Borbeck against John Borbeck and Lena Kessling gave a verdict today in Judge Lubke's court in favor of plaintiff for $600, value of the property sued for, and $300 damages.

IN VERY HARD LUCK.

Eugene Foreaker Tells Why He Wanted to Visit the Work House.

He Was Starving, Had Sold His Overcoat and Was Not Prepared for the Cold Snap—Refused Police Lodgings, He Deliberately Schemes to be Arrested—A Curious Story.

A half dozen shivering creatures gathered about one of the steam heaters in the rotunda of the Four Courts last night waiting to be turned into the hold-over for a night's lodging. From out the group stepped a young man who had been standing slightly apart in the gloom by himself near a frame inclosing a set of rules for the management of the City Jail. He looked at this for a moment and then stepped towards the light that streamed from the police wing to the rotunda. He walked into the Central Station and asked for a night's lodging. "There's no room here," replied Sergeant Brown, "we've got 100 lodgers down stairs now, you had better go to some other station." The man moved out into the rotunda, where his appearance strongly contrasted with that of the tramps who were hangin about. He resumed his place and after a few minutes he again came forward, and, accosting Patrolman Quigley, said: "Mr. Officer, what is the penalty for breaking a pane of glass?"

"That depends," said the officer. "If you do so accidentally it is very trivial, but if you do so maliciously it will go hard with you, you'll have to go to the Work House."

"Will you arrest me, then?"

"No," said the officer.

"Well, I must make you, then."

Stepping out into the rotunda he approached the frame containing the Jail rules and deliberately struck it with

A SMALL POCKET-KNIFE,

cracking it. The blow was not sufficiently strong to even move the broken glass from its frame. The officers hurried out into the rotunda and placed the man under arrest. He was taken into Central Station where he was asked the usual questions:

"What's your name?"

"John Smith; I'm 27 years old."

"Is that your real name."

"No sir. I don't want to give my real name. I'm in a bad enough fix myself and I don't want my family in the East to know my condition."

"Why did you break the glass?"

"In order that I might be arrested and sent to the Work House. It's that or death from cold and starvation."

Chief Harrigan, who was at headquarters, was attracted by this remark and spoke to the prisoner, who answered in a manly, upright way to all the questions.

"Won't you give your real name?"

"No, sir, for the reason I tell you. I don't want to disgrace my family in the East. I'm no criminal, gentlemen. I never committed a crime before this in my life."

"You seem to be having hard luck for a young fellow," remarked Chief Harrigan, putting his hand in his pocket and giving the prisoner a dollar. "You take this and get something to eat. If you want to you can then come back here and lodge down stairs. Tell the Captain to release this man in the morning and have him come to my office; I'll see what I can do for him."

This morning a reporter called on the young man. He is intelligent, a good conversationalist and has very pleasant manners. When his arrest was suggested delicately, he said: "I have had a very hard run of luck, and am thankful to these gentlemen for interesting themselves in my affair. I am a railroad clerk by occupation. I have been down South all winter, and worked last in an office at Fort Worth, Texas.

I LOST MY PLACE THERE

partly through my own fault, and could get no employment down there. I came to this city three days ago. I have been to every railroad office where I thought there was a chance of getting work, and I failed to secure employment. The night before last I slept in the Iron Mountain Yards. I got a meal from a kind-hearted bootblack, and on this and some bread and cheese I managed to live. Last night was bitter cold. I had sold my overcoat, and I was not prepared for such inclement weather I had no place to go but to the station here and here I was refused lodging. Starvation and freezing to death were the only prospects I had, and I broke that window to be arrested and sent to the Workhouse. There at least I might live and escape starvation. I did not give my name last night, but I will to-day if it is required. My name is

EUGENE FOREAKER.

The concealment was made on account of my family, concerning whom I do not wish to speak. I don't know anybody in this city, or at least, I don't know anybody to whom I would apply for assistance."

This morning Chief Harrigan had the voluntary prisoner taken to his private office, where he questioned him at length. He was convinced that the young man was perfectly sincere and the victim of wanton bad luck. Major Harrigan addressed letters to a personal friend, asking him to give Foreaker suitable employment. The Chief stated that the prisoner was a gentleman, honorable in his distress, worthy of better luck.

JOSHUA B. BRANT'S WELL.

A Suit in Which Several Very Prominent St. Louisans are Involved.

Judge Barclay was engaged this morning in hearing arguments in the partition suit of Wickliffe Preston and others against Sarah B. Brant and others. The case is of importance as it involves the construction of the will of the late Joshua B. Brant, who died in 1861, possessed of a large and valuable estate. By his will he left one-third of his estate to his son, Henry B. Brant, one-third to his daughter, Elizabeth L. McDowell, and the remaining third to his widow, Sarah B. Brant, for her life, with remainder over to his son and daughter and their heirs and assigns. The main issue in the cause is the construction of this latter clause in the will under the rule in Shelley's case. The plaintiffs in the case are Wickliffe Preston and Sarah Mc Dowell Preston, his wife, Brant McDowell and John Wickham, trustee. Sarah and Brant McDowell are the children of Elizabeth L. McDowell, daughter of the testator. The defendants in the case are Sarah B. Brant, widow of the testator, Wm. H. Brant, C. O'Neil Brant, Miss Sallie Brant, Tyler K. Brant, Benton Brant, E. L. Eugelke and B. H. Eugelke, her husband, and Josiah McClellan, her trustee, J. B. Brant and Annie, his wife and others. The counsel in the case are Judge John Wickham and Gen. Preston of Louisville for the plaintiffs and Hitchcock Madill Louisville for the plaintiffs and Hitchcock Madill Finkelnbury, Davis & Davis and Krum & Jonas for the defendants.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

One of the most fashionable balls that has been given in East St. Louis during the present season takes place to-night at the Allerton House, near the Stock Yards. Over two hundred invitations have been issued, and the ball will, no doubt, be an enjoyable affair. Quite a number of young ladies from St. Louis are to be in attendance.

Banner Lodge, No. 481, Knights and Ladies of Honor, will give an entertainment at Flannigen's Hall, February 16, in celebration of the lodge's second anniversary.

M. J. Kennedy and John Harrity, who were arrested here a few days ago on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Roney & Case, dealers in wringers, at 1932 Franklin avenue, but who refused to go to St. Louis without a requisition, were taken over the bridge yesterday, the necessary document having been procured.

E. Hultorf reports to the police that a span of mules were stolen last night from his stable near the East St. Louis entrance to the bridge.

The private watchman of the Wabash yards has a team of horses and a farmer's wagon in his possession, which awaits a claimant. He captured them yesterday on the Stock Yards road.

Dennis J. Canty and his sister, Miss Kate Canty, leave to-night for New Orleans.

Returned With the Prodigal.

Mr. J. A. Wilson of Bloomington, Ill., arrived in the city to-day and took back his son, who ran away from home and was arrested at the Union Depot by Officer Burke.

Fatal Affray at a Dance.

SOMERSET, Ky., February 13.—During a dance at A. J. Hansford's house Wednesday night, at Bauren Fork, Hansford shot and mortally wounded James Mulaney, who was just from the Penitentiary for murder. Hansford claims to have acted in self-defense.

Ought to Hang.

HAMILTON, Ohio, February 13.—George Schneider was yesterday found guil

A PROSPEROUS INSURANCE COMPANY.

Extracts From the Thirty-Ninth Annual Report to the Members of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

In the thirty-ninth year of its business this Company received for premiums, $4,707,437 42; for interest, $2,257,767 83; for rents, $519,461 74; balance of profit and loss, $17,347 91; a total income of $7,502,014 90.

Of this sum it has paid to the beneficiaries of its members for death losses and matured endowments, $3,542,223 18. It has returned to its members as surplus $1,153,608 28; for lapsed and surrendered policies, $816,475 17. It has paid as expenses of management, $653,269 05; for taxes, $334,270 05.

It has carried to its net assets, $1,002,169 17. The amount which the Company now has at risk is $152,220,683. Its present liability on account of this risk is $49,308,208 34, computed by a higher standard than is used by any other company. Its present resources against this liability are $53,480,032 91, leaving a clear surplus over all liability, by the strictest test of solvency, of $4,121,824 57.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

In its thirty-nine years of business, the Company has received from its members, in premiums, $137,558,478 17; it has received for interest on its invested funds and rents, $46,721,016 14; and profit and loss, $545,917; a grand total of $184,925,411 31. This money has been used as follows:

Paid for death losses and endowments	$ 54,021,457 23
Surplus returned to policy-holders	41,500,603 60
Allowed upon lapsed and surrendered policies	16,731,189 86
Expenses	15,362,768 87
Taxes	5,191,641 26
Held in "net assets" for reserve, &c	52,217,750 49
Total	$184,925,411 31

Such exhibits furnish the yearly growing proof that prudently managed life insurance has done and can do all that its promoters claim, to wit: furnish indubitable protection to the family against the money loss that comes in the death of its head.

MORTALITY FOR 1884.

The mortality experience for the year has been favorable. * * * In view of the probable development of cholera in foreign countries and the consequent exposure of our own, it is a satisfaction to recall that our insurances are mainly upon the lives of persons living in our own Northern States, and that our risk of exceptional loss is therefore a minimum.

EXPENSES.

* * * The ratio of expenses of management to receipts is but 8.7 per cent.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

* * * The real estate sold in 1884 realized a net profit of $40,454 60, leaving the balance of profit and loss for the year $17,347 91.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The sales of real estate in 1884 aggregated $489,038 10. Some of these were of parcels comprising a part only of the property taken under any one foreclosure, in which case, no matter how favorable the sale, nothing has been credited to profit and loss; no matter how valuable the sale may have shown the remainder to be, that remainder is called worth only the balance of the debt and no other value will be claimed for it until it is sold. We have cases where the entire cost of the property has been repaid by partial sales; but we carry into our account no value whatever for the remaining property, leaving the question of profit and loss to be determined by actual sale.

But the sales in 1884, which closed out the entire properties covered by the foreclosures, were for $395,131 15, the properties having cost us $354,676 55. These properties were appraised for the Insurance Commissioner of this State in 1879 at only $268,823 74, or $85,852 81 less than they cost, and $126,307 21 less than they sold for.

Up to January 1, 1885, out of real estate taken under foreclosure, during the last great depression, we have closed out entire properties costing $3,270,620 45 for $3,697,237 36, a net profit of $426,616 91; these properties, by the Commissioner's valuation in 1879, were appraised at $2,708,218 81, which was $562,401 64 less than their cost, and $929,020 55 less than they sold for.

Thus does the evidence accumulate from year to year that, while a period of depression and bankruptcy may compel a lender to foreclose and hold a good deal more real estate than he cares for, yet, if it has been well selected, the value is there nevertheless, and will reappear in prices when normal conditions are restored; and that to take an appraisal of real estate when there is no market, as a true valuation to be submitted to until the property is sold, instead of taking its cost as the average standard, is to take a false basis and to do a gross injustice to a corporation which has to make a public exhibit of its affairs, and suffer in credit from an attempt to have such a valuation forced upon it when there is not the slightest prospect of its having to go into liquidation.

We have sold about one-fourth of the property so appraised, at an advance which has wiped out nearly two-thirds of the gross shrinkage then found. The question for the future may be fairly put in this way: If by the sale of property costing $3,270,000, we have recouped not only a net profit of $426,000, but $920,000 from a total shrinkage of about $1,500,000, what may reasonably be expected from the sale of the remaining $11,756,000 as against the remaining $600,000 of shrinkage found six years ago? Apparently there is no ground for apprehension.

We refer to these matters in so much of detail because, during all these years, the credit of the company has been, and still is, so persistently attacked by certain interested parties, on account of its real estate; insisting that the shrinkage by appraisal in 1879 was a loss actually made, and that it was fatal. The true character of these attacks is made very clear by the facts which time is revealing.

Earning, as we do, an interest rate which is entirely adequate to every condition of our business, we are in the strongest possible position to hold, and we shall hold, our real estate until it is demanded at fair prices. There is no reason for apprehension, and no need for hurry.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

During 1884 $2,165,549 87 of real estate loans were paid, and $6,219,619 19 were made, making a net increase of the amount so invested of $3,047,092 32.

THE TOTAL INVESTMENT OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR

resulted in the sale of securities and payment of loans aggregating $4,634,231 27, and the purchase of securities and making loans aggregating $6,064,847 10, giving a net increase of investments of $1,440,615 83.

SURPLUS EARNED.

* * * In the last ten or twelve years there has been a very great and probably permanent decline in the rate of interest on standard securities. The ability to earn surplus without risking the principal is therefore seriously and permanently diminished. He is no true friend to life insurance who tries to disguise or ignore this fact, or who refers to the dividends of the past as a precedent for the future.

But during the past year or more we have been slowly improving our interest rate a little, and, while we do not know how long we can hold that improvement, and offer no assurances in that direction, except that we shall do the best we can, our directors have thought it right to give our members the benefit of that gain, and the scale of dividend in the current year is therefore a little better than that of the last. We shall not hesitate to reduce the scale when the earnings are smaller.

THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Ever since it has been the duty of the writer of this report to place the affairs of this company before its members, he has always endeavored to faithfully and frankly present, not only the facts, which they were entitled to know respecting their own business, by figures and statements which were true as to every detail, but also a true picture of the condition and drift of affairs. He feels this to be both proper and necessary, because life insurance is a comparatively new part of the social machinery; it has a single, but a very large and very important function to perform, the exact nature of which ought to be kept steadily in view, and by which its every method and every result ought to be strictly judged, and, in the end, will be. He desires to here plainly review some of the results, which are now being almost exclusively sought, and the methods by which they are sought, to help, if it may be, to a better understanding of the matter, and also to define clearly to you, and to the public, the views which govern our action; more especially, because our position and condition, and the course pursued by this company, have all been, for at least seven or eight years, the objects of most bitter, persistent assault by many other companies, through the use, directly and by their agents, of defamatory articles, false statements, false criticisms and unjust criticisms suppressing the truth, which have been published from month to month all these years, by certain journals, and sold to these companies for this purpose, as one of these journals boasts, "by the ton."

LIFE INSURANCE

Has a single function, the distribution among the heads of families of the loss incurred by each family in the death of its head, so that the loss falls, not on the helpless family, but is divided among those who are still spared to their own. That is all life insurance can do; it divides the loss of one family among the heads of many families, each of which must, in its turn, suffer a like loss, to be divided, when it comes, in like manner among others. The obligation of a man to make this arrangement for so sharing the losses of other families while he lives, that his own family's loss will be borne by others when he dies, lies in this, that only so can he make instant and constant provision for their protection against that loss of which they run daily risk; and having created his family, having called them into being and made them helpless, and subjected them to this risk, he is bound to give them instant and constant protection to the full extent of his ability and their necessity.

Obviously this is not a transaction for one's own benefit; it is wholly for one's family; and one is called to do it wholly by his duty to them, which he can discharge in no other way. The necessity is imperative; the motive is of the very highest.

Obviously, too, the spirit of this transaction demands two essential things; certainly that the agreement made can be, and, humanly speaking, will be carried out; certainly, also, that one's own family will get all the protection one has paid for, and that, in no contingency, will they be robbed of it for the enrichment of some one else who has not paid for it and has no interest in it. In those two certainties lies the whole gist of legitimate life insurance and of its honest, consistent administration.

The first certainty can be had, and can be had only in a well-managed Company, which gives an absolute contract for a certain amount, based upon a premium to be paid in advance, which provides not only for the present mortality, but for that of advancing age, and for expenses, and makes a prudent estimate of future interest.

The second certainty can be had when ere the the contract provides that in case one can no longer go on paying premiums, his contribution to the Company's reserves (which contribution the Company no longer needs, because it no longer carries his risk), shall not be forfeited to the other members who do go on, but shall secure to his family as much paid-up insurance as it ought to buy.

For example, a man aged 35 takes our present life policy for $10,000, with an annual premium of $263 50, and pays for ten years; this premium, besides paying his annual share of the losses and expenses, has also contributed to the reserve fund the sum of $1,460 10, against his future greater share in the losses, because of his own great risk of dying as he grows older; if now he is compelled to drop his insurance, the company no longen needs this sum, because it will not have his future and greater risk; it required that sum only because it had agreed to bear his future and greater risk. For this reserve he would, with us, at once receive paid-up insurance for, at least, $2,520 (if there were surplus to his credit he would receive more). If he paid for twenty years and had to stop, he would have contributed to the reserve $3,375 80, for which he would have, at least, $4,860 paid-up insurance.

The equity of this is too obvious for a word; and by so much as he is unable to pay his premiums, does his family more urgently need the protection of that paid-up insurance, which his money has paid for.

And twenty-five years ago it was the crying reproach against life insurance that if a man had to give up his insurance he could get no value or consideration for his contribution to the reserve, but it and any surplus earned on his premiums were all forfeited to the company and divided among the more fortunate, and his family lost the protection he had paid for. So plain was the wrong and injustice of this thing that the pressure of public opinion compelled the companies to so reform their practices as to do partial justice at least; and they began to vie with each other in the effort to produce novel and attractive non-forfeiture features. Non-forfeiture was the universal catchword.

THE INIQUITOUS TONTINE.

But it presently occurred to some companies which were not making good dividends, and not likely to do so for a good while, to found a scheme for attracting business on theso very forfeitures; to get a man to insure in the hope of sharing in these forfeitures. The scheme is called Tontine, and is this: The men who enter into it in any one year are put in a "class" by themselves; the Tontine period is fixed, say, at twenty years; each man is to pay his premium in full, leaving in the pool all the surplus his premium may earn for the twenty years; if a man dies during the period, having kept his policy in force, the face of his policy will be paid, but the surplus his premiums have earned meantime is lost to him and his beneficiaries; it stays in the pool. But if he fails for any reason to pay his premium, no matter why, no matter how long he has paid nor how large his contribution to reserve or surplus, the whole is forfeited to the pool; he loses what he has paid, and his family loses the paid-up insurance they need, and are rightly entitled to, and which he has paid for. And the only inducement to him to expose himself to the clear loss of so much money, and his family to the loss of the protection he has actually paid for, and was bound by every honest motive to see secured to them, is the will; and that when the end of the Tontine period comes, he will be one of those that remain to divide up the profits from the losses of other men and of other men's families. He is asked to put his own family's protection at great hazard, on the chance that he may personally profit by the loss of their paid-up insurance by other families.

But carry the exhibition of this Tontine principle a little further, from the individual to the mass. Take an illustration which is now being more than paralleled yearly by more than one company doing this business. Suppose a Tontine company takes 10,000 new insurers in a year, all aged 30, each insured for $5,000 in a twenty-year period "class," that would give $50,000 of new insurance. Judging from known facts, it is fair to assume that in twenty years' time forty-five per cent of this business would lapse, and that the lapsed policies would have been in force, on the average, for at least five years. The contributions to the reserve from these policies would therefore be about $1,032,975; the surplus earned by the premiums upon them ought to be at least $500,000 more, say in all $1,532,000, which ought to give to the families of those men who lapsed over $4,000,000 of fully paid-up insurance. Imagine this thing repeated year by year. Millions of dollars of paid-up protection to needy families yearly swept into the Tontine pool that the money which paid for it may be divided among the lucky! It is a tempting game, but how cruel.

IT IS PURE GAMBLING.

The thing gambled for is the losses of families. The utter inconsistency of all this with the true spirit and the only proper function of life insurance does not need definition; if life insurance is right this is abominably wrong. Life insurance is protection to the family; this is gambling with that protection. Life insurance is financial safety to the family; this is gambling with that safety. Life insurance means an unbroken home, family union and comfort; this gambles the protection of one's own home, the safety, peace, and comfort of his family, against the chance that he may share the profits seized from other homes broken by death and despoiled of their rightful protection by the gambler's chance.

Rightful protection, for, be it distinctly understood, when a man lapses his policy, his family are, by natural right, just as much entitled to the protection which his contribution to the reserve fund can still give, and in the same form, to the extent that that contribution can give it, as they are to the protection which it would have given under the original policy had it been kept in force. And, beyond a proper surrender charge, there is no consideration of equity to other members, no necessity of the company, no condition or exigency of the business, which, in the slighest degree, even suggests that if one cannot continue his policy for the full amount, his family should therefore lose its protection for such amount as his contribution to the reserve will still pay for. And it is this protection which is lost, and which is the thing gambled for, in the Tontine pool.

If, then, life insurance be a high and imperative duty to one's family or other dependents, this is a crime against them; a wanton, selfish, cruel trifling with their future welfare; changing life insurance from a beneficent plan for so distributing death losses that each family is certainly protected from their financial effect, into a device for winning profits, on a gambler's chance, out of a loss of protection by the most needy.

Life insurance is a wholly unselfish thing; it can be effectually done only in a wholly unselfish way. One can seek his own interest therein only at the expense of his family; he cannot undertake to save himself from the full necessary cost of true insurance without just so far making it doubtful that his family will have any protection at all.

SPECULATIVE INSURANCE.

Ever since the revival of business began in 1879 two speculations have held the field in life insurance; the one assessment insurance, with its uncertain amount and its certainty of short duration, holding out the hope of getting much for little, more than one pays for, something for nothing; the other the Tontine scheme, the hope of winning some one's money. So adroitly has Tontine been presented to men's imaginations, by "estimates" which do not appear in the policy, so closely connected with a legitimate thing, and yet so apparently full of rich, speculative possibilities, that it has won its way with peculiar facility. No doubt that at least four-fifths of the new business written in the last ten years by the "regular" companies has been taken upon some of the many guises of Tontine. And one after another of the companies that in former years sought public favor by professing to do full equity to the unfortunate, has joined the number of those who, under the names of Tontine, Semi-Tontine, Distribution Policies, &c., allure men to the feast of fat things taken from these same unfortunates, even at the risk of being wholly or partly plucked, themselves and their families; until the companies that have not adopted some phase or other of this speculation in the forfeitures of protection to widows and orphans can be counted almost on the fingers of one hand.

TONTINE EXPENSE.

And there is, moreover, one peculiar feature of this speculation that makes it very fascinating to those managers of companies who think that the success of a mutual life insurance company is principally evidenced and measured by the amount of new business it can write; that prosperity lies in assuming obligations regardless of conditions. That feature is this: It furnishes an almost limitless expense fund. The accumulations of the surplus earned for many years, and the forfeitures piling up during those years, are all held as part of the general surplus and funds of the company; they are at the absolute control and disposal of the company; it can use them for any purpose. When the end of the Tontine or Semi-Tontine period is reached, the Tontine policy-holder who has paid through is notified that his share in the pool of his class is so much. He is not told, nor can he, even by legal process, compel the managers to tell (as several futile attempts have proved), how much the whole pool is, nor how it is made up, what forfeitures went into it, nor how much surplus, nor how any part of either accumulation or distribution was calculated; he can compel no accounting whatever, and must be content with such portion of the "blind pool" as is assigned him. The official control over the funds so accumulated is absolute and wholly irresponsible. It is perfectly easy to use any part of it for expenses, for no one can be called to account therefor; and no matter how much is spent that way, it affects no policy holder unfavorably *at present*, because all dividends are postponed many years; and meantime his payments are therefore not affected by any expenditures, however great.

And now—in point of fact at a time when, in every other business, economy is a condition of success—when the companies were never in so good a condition to be indifferent to the amount of new business, there was never such a struggle for new business, nor at such a cost, nor by such demoralizing methods of competition, in all of which the Tontine companies are, far and away, the leaders. High salaries to any one who can sell their speculative insurance, high commissions, which are divided between the agent and the new insurer in whatever proportion may be needed to induce the new man to come in, all are adding greatly to the general cost of life insurance, and drawing from legitimate work those agents who find it, for the time being, easier to sell a speculation than simple, plain life insurance.

One company, which has recently adopted a form of Semi-Tontine, has *raised its commissions for that particular kind of business*; and the Tontine companies generally pay a larger commission for that kind than for the non-Tontine business.

These companies may well consider that the more of this business they can do, the larger their field from which to gather forfeitures; and the more indifferent they are to the cost and character of the business, the more numerous those forfeitures are likely to be; and the profit of the game depends on their number; while the postponement of the dividend prevents any present practical disclosure of the expense being incurred. But all the more is the true purpose of life insurance defeated.

TRUE INSURANCE.

Against this form of depraved insurance and the tremendous power it possesses, for the time being, of tempting the speculative element in men, and of using unlimited money to accomplish its success, we take our unalterable stand on two simple propositions:

1st. We will offer to the public only that which we know truly and fully answers the highest need of those who run the daily risk of being left widows and orphans, whom, in our churches, we pray God "to defend and provide for;" a policy so based in prudence that it is sure to be paid, and so absolutely secured to those who need its benefit, and whom it ought in equity to protect, that it cannot be diverted from them to any one else.

2d. We know upon what terms we can take new business, so that it shall not add to the cost of the insurance of our present members, who are our first care. The business we can get on a certain commission basis is worth getting, because it will tend to improve the vitality and slightly reduce the ratio of general expenses, and so rather diminish than increase the cost of your insurance. Beyond that basis the cost will be increased beyond the value of the effect on mortality, or on general expenses. And we have no fund from forfeitures to enable us to go beyond that basis.

So far as we may be regarded merely as competitors for public patronage, we frankly admit that our position in this matter has cut us off from a great deal of new business. And this fact is actively used against us by those who have had the new business largely to themselves, as if it were a cause both of financial weakness and of increased cost of insurance. Both points are wholly false. This, or any other properly organized company, can cease doing new business entirely, and go on to take care of its old business until it pays its last policy, without the slightest detriment to its financial strength, its ability to meet all its maturing obligations at all times. Were it not so, the whole business of life insurance would be highly dangerous. And such a course would give insurance to those who were in at the cheapest possible rate.

But we are not doing business for the personal profit of stockholders or of the managers, but as a service to those who need pure insurance at a true and proper cost. We have some 68,000 policies in force; if we had but a tenth part as many we should have enough for a stable business, satisfactory in its results to members. We are in a condition of magnificent financial strength. We are upon the most conservative basis of any company in the country. We need no new business to give or to increase our true strength, we can go without it for many years without in the least hazarding the fulfillment of our proper function, to give sound, pure insurance at its lowest practicable cost.

Therefore, while we shall do what we can, consistently, to lead people to avail themselves of the facilities we offer for the complete protection of their families, we believe we are rendering the best possible service to our present members, to those who may become members, and, ultimately, to the whole public, by refusing to lower our standard, or to struggle for new business on any other than fairly advantageous terms, to-wit: at a cost which does not exceed its worth for legitimate purposes—whatever it may be worth to make forfeitures from which we cannot take without great and undue cost to you, or greater injustice to needy families, go elsewhere. We bide our time, until speculation and extreme competition in life insurance have borne the invariable fruits of speculation and extreme competition; for it is not for our own sakes, but that families may be as effectually and economically protected as possible, that we ask men to insure here, and we ask them to do it, not for their own sakes, but with an eye single to the welfare of their families when they are dead.

And, meanwhile, knowing that no interest of yours will suffer in the slightest degree, we can calmly see others assume greater obligations on a less conservative basis, with less certain resources. The race is not always to the swift.

When we ask men to insure here, we ask them to put into our hands the future of their families, after they are dead. That is the highest secular trust men can take. Only as we try to do all things, pertaining thereto, in that point of view, do we dare take the responsibility of that request.

A REQUEST TO OUR MEMBERS.

And to our members, who agree with our views of the matter, we wish to say: You can, with little effort, and without loss to yourselves in any way, influence men to insure here with you; you can materially aid the growth of this company by influencing new business, which shall cost it very little, and which will, therefore, tend constantly to reduce the cost of insurance to all. Respectfully submitted,

JACOB L. GREENE, President.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME,

Dotti and "Rigoletto" Substituted for Nevada and "Mirella."

Mdlle. Nevada Too Ill to Appear—A Pleasing Performance of Verdi's Opera—The Last Appearance of Patti To-Night—Amusement Notes.

A fine audience, as audiences go this season, assembled at the Olympic last night to hear Mlle. Nevada on her second appearance. The opera of Mirella, which would have been a novelty to many, also attracted a number of those who attended. They were disappointed, however, for Miss Nevada did not appear and the Gounod's creation was not given. In place of them there was a certificate from Dr. J. R. Johnson to the effect that Mlle. Nevada was suffering from inflammation of the throat and could not possibly sing. Regoletto, with Mlle Dotti as Gilda, was substituted. There was some disappointment on account of the change, but few people left the house. They were rewarded by hearing one of Verdi's best compositions and one of the loveliest operas in the whole list, not presented in an entirely satisfactory style, but with some excellent features.

* * *

The changes was sudden and gave no opportunity for a rehearsal, and, in consequence, much allowance should be made for whatever faults were displayed which could arise from this cause. The opera could not be expected to be given with the dash, spirit and smoothness which preparation might have afforded it. The circumstances were peculiarly trying on Mlle. Dotti, as she had to appear in an opera which she had no time to rehearse, and before an audience which disappointment was likely to render ill-natured and critical. She pluckily consented to do so, and did her work, if not up to its full demands, yet in a thoroughly conscientious and pleasing manner. The audience received her kindly and gave her frequent testimonials of approval.

* * *

There is probably no opera with greater scope for the display of dramatic ability, especially in the character of Rigoletto. Signor De Anna was not up to the standard which has been fixed by the great artists who have essayed the part, but he acquitted himself with credit. He was a pleasant surprise vocally, and did some really excellent singing, showing that he possessed a voice of fine qualities and under admirable training and control. His efforts were the best of the performance and evoked rounds of hearty applause. Signor Cardinali, one of the new tenors of the company, was a disappointment if there were any expectations of a good report from him. He was awkward and ill at ease in his movements and his voice, while it had plenty of volume and power and considerable compass, had faults which ruined its effect. He fairly bellowed at times and the voice seemed rather to go as it pleased than to be controlled by him. His voice was harsh and brassy at times and his use of the tremolo was simply execrable. In one of the loveliest airs of the opera he received an encore. Mme. Scalchi had very little to do, but received an ovation on her appearance, and her work was up to the standard. The quartet by Mlle. Dotti, Mme. Scalchi, De Anna and Cardinalli both Dotti and De Anna were recalled several times. The last act was enthusiastically encored, and the performance closed with a short ballet, in which Mme. Cavaiazzi, assisted by a number of coryphees, danced with charming grace and skill. Her superb efforts brought down the house and made a most delightful finale to a performance which was well received throughout.

* * *

To-night the event of the week will be given Mme. Adelina Patti makes her farewell appearance in St. Louis in Donizetti's opera "Linda di Chamouni," assisted by Mme. Scalchi and the following cast:

Carlo	Signor Vicini
Antonio	Signor De Pasqualis
Il Prefetto	Signor Cherubini
Il Marchese	Signor Caracciolo
L'Intendente	Signor Rinaldini

Mme. Patti will introduce in the finale, where the ballad is appropriate to the action, "Home, Sweet Home."

Mr. Pierce L. Jarvis, representing Bartley Campbell's "White Slave," which opens a week's engagement at the People's next Sunday evening, in this city.

There will be matinee performances at all the theaters to-morrow.

Broadway & Treyser's, and Gregory Museums are drawing large crowds.

"Called Back," with its powerful cast, is scoring a great success at Pope's.

The Leopolds at the People's, Neil Burgess at the Standard, and the vaudeville entertainment at the Casino are doing well.

The Star Roller Skating Rink maintains its popularity as a delightful resort.

THE PRINCE OF GAMBLERS.

Lucky Jerry Henderson Gone to New Orleans for New Conquests.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, February 13.—A handsome young man, with black mustache, who described himself as Jerry Henderson of Buffalo, N. Y., has been the terror of the faro banks for a week past. Henderson wears an enormous diamond pin, a big fur cap and a short chinchilla coat with braid on it an inch wide. He came from Cincinnati and left last night for New Orleans. Henderson is said to be one of the most noted gamblers in America. It is reported that he won forty thousand dollars in Morrissey's gambling house, in Saratoga, in one night. One of his heaviest single plays was in New York City, when he placed $5,000 on the turn of a card and won. During his stay in Louisville, Henderson is said to have won between $15,000 and $20,000. He played mostly at the Crockford, but was not as successful there as at other places. Previous to his departure last night Henderson lit a cigar with a $5 note and tossed a hackman a $20 coin to drive him to the depot.

ESCAPED THE SIREN.

The Strange Conduct of Mrs. Schroeder, a Wealthy California Lady.

A Beautiful Woman Who Bewitched the Male Guests of a Hotel and Treated Them Liberally to Wine—Young Einhard's Infatuation—A Trip Spoiled.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 13.—A carriage drawn by a spirited young horse stopped in front of Werner's Hotel in Hoboken two weeks ago and from it a tall handsome woman, dressed in widow's weeds, alighted. "Let me have the best suit of rooms in the house," she said to the clerk. Parlor No. 5 was assigned to her, and without taking off her gloves, she wrote: "Mrs. Amelia Schroder" on the register. She handed the hall boy a handbag and followed him up stairs. The boy returned with a $5 bill in his hand and called for a bottle of wine, which he took to her. He pocketed the change and said the new guest told him to keep it. Mrs. Schroeder was not seen again until dinner time, when she appeared in a close fitting gown. All the male guests were smitten with her beauty, and discussed her over their coffee and cigars after the meal. In the evening Mrs. Schroeder played the piano in the parlor and introduced herself to several gentlemen, who complimented her playing. She laughed and joked pleasantly, and for two hours sat in the center of a group of gentlemen who were saying pretty things. She drank several glasses of wine, and

ORDERED THREE BOTTLES HERSELF,

for which she paid, producing a plethoric purse. The next day her trunks arrived from the railway depot. They were marked Amelia Weber, San Francisco, Cal. The clerk noticed the inscription, which did not tally with the register, but he said nothing. During the day Mrs. Schroeder renewed her acquaintances of the evening before, and chatted for several hours. Among her friends was Paul Einhardt, a young German about 25 years old. He came from Denver, Col., and was on his way to Germany to claim his bride, whom he left in Bremen two years ago. When Mrs. Schroeder heard that he had engaged passage on the steamer Rugia, she appeared delighted and pulling out her purse, produced a ticket for the same vessel. Their state rooms were close to each other. After that, the widow Schroeder confided herself exclusively to her new friend. She ordered wine liberally, and kept Paul in the best of spirits. Her conduct did not escape unladylike conduct, and the ladies refused to speak to her. One evening she appeared in the parlor with an elegant diamond cluster ring on her finger. She said it was a gift from Paul. Everything passed along smoothly until the day before the steamer sailed, when Einhardt's prospective father-in-law arrived. He soon learned of the actions of the young man, and the result was a stormy interview in Einhardt's rooms. The loud, excited talk could be heard outside, and it was whispered that the old gentleman had

GAINED A VICTORY

Widow Schroeder paid her bill early on the following morning, and had her baggage sent to the steamer. She went aboard shortly afterwards, and down the deck watching the passengers as they climbed up the companion-way. An hour before sailing Paul was seen hurrying down the dock, his father-in-law close behind. His greeting to the widow was not so affectionate as she expected, Einhardt took her to one side and for fully ten minutes whispered to her, and then the widow was seen to cry. She took off the diamond ring and her f ce hurried down to her cabin. Einhardt left the vessel and joined his father-in-law, who patted him on the back. They went to the steamship office and had the ticket changed. Einhardt is still at Werner's Hotel. He will sail on to-morrow's steamer. His father-in-law is still with him. Mrs. Schroeder is said to be the wife of a wealthy California lumber dealer.

ROYAL

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Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

WEINSTEIN—Thursday, February 12, of congestion, FANNY, beloved and youngest daughter of Samuel and Annie Weinstein, aged 8 years and 8 months.

Funeral on Sunday, the 15th inst., at 9 a. m., from the residence of her parents, 2728 Morgan street.

Chicago, Philadelphia and New York papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER,

Week Commencing Sunday Night, February 8. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

THE POPULAR AMERICAN COMEDIAN,

NEIL BURGESS,

IN HIS GREAT LAUGHING SUCCESS,

VIM! VIM! VIM!

Act 1—You Laugh. Act 2—You Roar. Act 3—You Scream. Scores an Instant Hit Everywhere!

Next week—"Our Married Men."

OLYMPIC.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA COMPANY

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE OPERA!

To-Night, Friday, February 13.

Mme. ADELINA PATTI.

Mme. SCALCHI.

LINDA DI CHAMOUNI!

Carlo, Signor Vicini; Antonio, Signor De Pasqualis; Il Prefetto, Signor Cherubini; Il Marchese, Signor Caracciolo; L'Intendente, Signor Rinaldini; Pierotto, MME. SCALCHI

AND

Linda, Mme. ADELINA PATTI

Who will introduce in the finale, "Home, Sweet Home."

(Her last appearance in St. Louis.)

To-Morrow, Saturday, February 14—Grand Matinee. MDLLE. EMMA NEVADA. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Edgardo, Signor Giannini; Aston, Sig. De Anna; Raymondo, De Pasqualis; Normanno, Sig. De Vaschetti, and Lucia, Mdlle. Emma Nevada.

Saturday Evening—LUCREZIA BORGIA.

Director of the Music, Sig. Arditi.

The sale of seats is now progressing.

LOTTA—Sunday, February 15.

Star Roller Skating Rink,

CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.

Open morning, afternoon and evening, 7 to 11 at night. Grand sport. Splendid attractions. New skates. Excellent floor. Good music. Magnificent building. Electric lights.

GEO. McUNSON, Manager.

ANDREWS

Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles.

Elegant, Comfortable, Portable. Prize $300 awarded.

ISAAC S. LEE,

116 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

THIRTY-NINTH Annual Statement

OF THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

NET ASSETS, January 1, 1884		$51,215,581 32
RECEIVED IN 1884—		
For Premiums	$4,707,437 42	
For Interest and Rents	2,777,229 57	
Profit and Loss	17,347 91	7,502,014 90
		$58,717,596 22

DISBURSED IN 1884.

TO POLICY-HOLDERS:		
For claims by death and matured endowments	$3,542,223 18	
Surplus returned to policy-holders	1,153,608 28	
Lapsed and Surrendered Policies	816,475 17	
TOTAL TO POLICY-HOLDERS		$5,512,306 63
EXPENSES:		
Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, and all other Expenses	653,269 05	
TAXES	334,270 05	
		$ 6,499,845 73
BALANCE NET ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1884		$52,217,750 49

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien	$27,096,682 82
Loans upon stocks and Bonds	283,000 00
Premium Notes on Policies in force	2,624,728 57
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company	11,755,763 56
Cost of United States Registered Bonds	99,123 00
Cost of State and City Bonds	2,230,984 58
Cost of other Bonds	7,216,558 70
Cost of Bank Stock	122,761 00
Cost of Railroad Stock	26,000 00
Cash in Bank	750,110 64
Balance due from Agents	3,3.9 60
	$52,217,750 49

ADD

Interest due and accrued	$1,021,652 71	
Rents accrued	18,777 03	
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	119,945 95	
Net premiums in course of collection, NONE.		
Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums	51,906 78	
		$1,212,282 43
GROSS ASSETS, December 31, 1884		$53,430,032 91
LIABILITIES:		
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding policies, net, assuming 4 per cent. interest	$48,418,419 00	
Additional reserve by Company's Standard, 3 per cent. on policies issued since April 1, 1882	73,884 00	
All other liabilities	815,905 34	
		$49,308,208 34
SURPLUS by Company's Standard		$4,121,824 57
SURPLUS by Conn. Standard, 4 per cent		4,195,659 57
SURPLUS by N. Y., Standard, 4½ per ct., over		7,300,000 00

Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1884 ..... 8.7 per cent.

Policies in force December 31, 1884, 62,934, insuring $152,220,683 00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-President.
WILLIAM G. ABBOT, Secretary.
D. H. WELLS, Actuary.

A. B. DENTON,

General Agent for Missouri,

414 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S THEATER.

Madison Square Theater Co.—"Called Back"

Every Night. Matinee Saturday.

Mantell, Flockton, Ferguson, Misses Millward and Burroughs, etc.

Sunday, Feb. 15—"A MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-Night, Every Night This Week and Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.

THE LEOPOLDS IN FRIVOLITY.

First appearance in America. Tremendous Hit. See the Six Brothers Leopold as Living Statues, Athletic Students, Flying Waiters and Demon Musicians, supported by their own Europe-n Comedy Company.

John Molomey's benefit tickets good this week.

Special Leopold Matinee Sunday, February 15, 2 p. m.

Sunday, February 15—Bartley Campbell's White Slave.

CASINO EVERY EVN'G

A Grand Vaudeville Entertainment.

Introducing John M. Ransone, Maggie Cline, the Fieldings, Jas. Hoey, Lester and Williams, Sherwood and Williams, Nelton, Hillyer and Ballinger, Eiffert, Kennel and Schramm.

Ladies' Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c.

LIEDERKRANZ

Grand Concert

Given for the benefit of the poor at Liederkranz Hall, corner of Thirteenth and Chouteau av., on Wednesday, February 25, at 8 p. m.

PART I.

The Walfurgis-night, Mendelssohn; mixed chorus, solo and grand orchestra.

PART II.

The Battle of the Huns, Zoellner. (First performance in this country.) Male chorus, solo and grand orchestra. Chorus of 150 voices. Orchestra 40 pieces.

ADMISSION 50c.

Tickets at Balmer & Weber's, and at the doors.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S

NEW DIME MUSEUM,

North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.

JAMES A. BARNES.....Sole Manager.

P. T. BARNUM'S

CLOWN ELEPHANT, TOM THUMB,

—AND—

ZELTNER & CHRISDIE'S

Pantomime Company in Humpty Dumpty.

Admission 10 cents.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2731 CHOUTEAU AV.—Mrs. P. Quigley. 2736 MARKET ST.—Jacob Beffa. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1018 GARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2358 CARR ST.—Chambers' 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1836 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Mrs. Israel. 3625 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Druz Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz. EAST ST. LOUIS, cor. Post Office—Oscar F. Kreese.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

KILWINNING ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER No. 50 will hold a stated convocation this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Hall—Lofting'swell and Washington avenues. Visiting companions are fraternally invited. C. D. KELLY, M. E. H. P. J. F. McCoy, Secretary. f33

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., will hold a special meeting to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Daniel O'Connor. Visiting brothers fraternally invited. J. L. BRIDGEFORD, W. M. E. V. KYTE, Secretary. f33

BRANCH NO. 93, O. I. H., will visit in a body Branch No. 153, corner 9th and Cass av., February 18. Members will meet at 8 o'clock in the ante-room of Branch No. 153. All members will please attend. C. L. WALKER, C. J. 98 f23

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 20c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation as clerk or porter in grocery, wholesale or retail; willing to make himself generally useful; ref. given. Ad. 1416 S. 11th st. f27

WANTED—Situation by an experienced young man in the wholesale grocery business; A 1 references. E 29, this office. f27

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class candy maker with good reference; will work cheap. Address J 28, this office. f28

WANTED—Situation by a man of 8 years' experience with machinery; sit. in planing mill or box factory; can take charge. Ad, Carrier 85, this office. f28

WANTED—Situation as harness repairer and cleaner in livery stable; watchman or driver of delivery wagon; city reference Ad. Miller, 1527 N. 15th st. s28

WANTED—Situation by a steady, sober engineer, with ref Ad. 1323 N. 12th st. s28

WANTED—Situation to learn the plumber trade; good refs. Ad. 1316 S. 13th st. s28

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 to drive a delivery wagon; can furnish city reference. Address J. Burns. 1228 N. 11th st. f29

WANTED—Situation as coachman. Address 3528 N. 20 st. f30

WANTED—Situation by first class coachman; first-class city references given. Ad. M 28, this office. s28

WANTED—Situation as driver for wholesale or retail grocery; good refs. Ad. 1416 S. 11th st. s30

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a stout young man; 3 years experience at bakery or pastry cook. Ad. 216 Market st. A. Cline. f30

Boys.

WANTED—Position by a reliable, strong and willing lad of 17; fruit business or grocery store preferred. Ad. O. 26, this office. f42

WANTED—A boy of 15 wants a situation as bell-boy; has good city ref. Ad. William Walter, 2919 Chouteau av. f42

WANTED—A boy 18 years of age wishes a situation of some kind; can speak both German and English. Ad. 622 Olive st. f42

WANTED—By a boy, work of any kind. 1852 S. 9th st. Frank Darr s42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a gentleman who has had six years' experience in the manufacturing and handling of pine lumber in any capacity of that business; best of references given. Ad. G 30, this office. f43

WANTED—A situation by a young man 20 years of age, in a hotel or a private family, who can do anything about the house. Ad. 714 Carr st. s43

WANTED—Situation as nightwatchman or porter. S 35, this office. s43

WANTED—By a young man, a position of trust of some kind; best refs and bond as to honesty. R 34, this office. s43

WANTED—A collector of experience will do general collecting in this city; good references given. D 30, this office. s44

WANTED—Young man of 23 wishes a position as fireman to run a small engine; five years' experience. Wm. Best, 1117 Pine st. s43

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 engineer with license; not afraid of work or dirt. Address Engineer, 3611 N. Broadway. f43

WANTED—Situation by young man of 22 as an itor or porter; good reference furnished. B. T. rill, 817 N 6th st., city. f43

WANTED—Situation by a single man as gardener in private family; understands flowers and vegetables. Address John W. Foster, care of J. F. Smith, 120 Walnut st., city. f43

WANTED—A situation by respectable man and wife, no children, to go into country; thoroughly understands the care of stock; 18 years' experience on farm. Address 1602 Biddle st. f43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 47

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper—State qualifications, references, and unless salary expected is stated, no notice will be taken of reply. Address H. Jackson, Franklin av., bet. 7th and 8th sts. f38

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

MERCANTILE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 314 Olive street, is established and reliable everywhere, and has unurpassed facilities for placing competent and energetic people in all manner of positions and places of trust. Those in quest of permanent, well-paying situations can be greatly benefited by applying direct to them. f34

WANTED—A sober, steady man to work in produce and commission house; one who knows his business and can command some trade. Address with ref. K 27, this office. f34

WANTED—Salesmen whose routes lie South, to sell, on commission, a staple article in the grocery line; goods easily sold and commission liberal. Address, stating route, P 23, this office. s34

WANTED—A city salesman with a thorough acquaintance among the retail groceries. Ad., with references, R 29, this office. s34

Bryant & Stratton's Business

SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market streets. Open day and night. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving thorough instruction in the commercial and English branches and shorthand. We are the St. Louis agents for teaching the Stenograph or machine system of Shortsand, and we also have the shortest method of teaching pencil Shorthand. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A a man to drive team. Call at 1306 Madison st. f35

The Trades.

WANTED—The services of carpenter who is willing to work moderately low, at 800 N. Main st. Little & Ely. s30

WANTED—A young man to set type. A. R. Beadle Printing Company, 315 Locust st. s28

WANTED—50 men to board and lodge; board, $2 50 with room, $4 per week; meals, 15 cents; beds, 15 cents. 614 Market st., Hotel Adler. w28

WANTED—Two type-setters in job office, at once. 719 Carroll st. s28

Boys.

WANTED—A stout boy for horse and house work; with city references. Loehr, 110 N. 3d. f41

WANTED—Office boy. Barnes & Hayward, 806 Olive st. f42

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Laborers.

WANTED—100 men to cut ice at Smith's Bay; prefer to have some of our old crew return to the work. James A. Smith & Sons, 817 N. 7th st. f39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—We are the oldest and most reliable agency in the city, having branch offices in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and New Orleans. Our facilities for placing men in positions, such as bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, telegraphers, janitors, engineers, brakemen, drivers, collectors, etc., are unsurpassed. Persons wanting employment should see us. Correspondence solicited. Commercial Employment Agency, 22 N. 4th st. s62

$2 A DOZEN—Finest cabinet photographs; open on Sunday. Parsons', 1407 Market st. f62

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. f2

100 PERSONS wanted at the Galt House, 409-419 Soruce st.; singe beds, 15c; single rooms, 20c for two per night; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. s62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady, position in a confectionery or candy store. Address A 39, this office. s44

WANTED—A young lady writing a good, plain hand, wishes a situation to do writing in an office or addressing circulars. Ad. L. W., 1013 Morgan st. s44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation by a competent dressmaker and general seamstress; is willing to make engagement for a few weeks at $1 a day or $5 a week. Address F 28, this office. f46

WANTED—Situation by a first-class seamstress. 1807 Morgan st., northwest cor. Madison st. s46

WANTED—A good seamstress wishes plain sewing to do by day or week. Call or address 913 N. High st. s46

WANTED—Sewing by a Christian lady to aid her in supporting a family of small children; must have work right away; does neat work and can give good reference. 716 N. Jefferson av. f46

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to do general housework. Call or address 1430 Poplar st.

WANTED—A good German girl wishes a situation to do light housework. Ad. 135 N. 16th st. f48

A GOOD, neat girl wants a place for general housework and plain cooking. Please call at 1427 N. (new) 16th st., rear, up stairs. No postals answered. s48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do general housework and cooking; a girl to do housework or nursing; reference if required. Call at 1613 Wash st., rear. s48

WANTED—Situation by a competent woman to assist with housework or care of one child; best city refs. Ap. 1608 N. 18th st. (new No.) s48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl for general housework and plain cooking. Please call at 1427 N. 16th st. (new No.) s48

WANTED—A young girl wishes a situation to do housework or assist in general housework; with refs, if required. K 30, this office. s48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman, as cook in boarding house or private family. 1006 N. 7th st. Mary Burke. f49

Nurses.

WANTED—By a reliable young woman, a place to nurse the sick or invalid. Call at 1349 Blair av., between O'Fallon and Cass av. s30

Laundresses.

WANTED—To go out washing by the day by colored woman; a first-class washer. Address 1335 Lindell st., 4th floor. s51

Miscellaneous.

LADIES wanting servants of any kind should call on us. Commercial Employment Agency, 22 N. 4th st. s52

WANTED—Situation by a young lady that has had some experience position, in dentist's office. W 29, this office. s52

WANTED—A respectable woman wishes a situation to take care of children and sew, or would take care of an invalid, or would go out sewing by the week; terms moderate; refs. can be given. 2 2d Randolph st. s52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must have ref. Apply 810 N. Ewing av. s56

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; good wages. 2742 Geyer av. s56

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3316 Franklin av.

WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework. 2711 Walnut st. f56

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at once. 1905 Gratian st. s56

WANTED—Young girl for light housework; steady place. Call at 2224 Madison st. f56

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 3214 Cass av. s56

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3140 Pine st. f56

WANTED—Two good girls in small family; one to cook, wash and iron, the other for general housework. Apply at 1912 La Salle st. s56

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1616 S. Compton av., near L fayette av. f56

WANTED—Two girls for general housework at once at 704 Olive, room 4. s56

WANTED—Three girls for general housework; also 1 type-writer. Commercial Employment Agency, 22 N. 4th st. f56

Laundresses.

WANTED—Laundress—Corner Jefferson av. and Adams st. f57

WANTED—A good strong girl to wash and iron and assist with housework. Apply immediately at 2720 Morgan st. f57

Cooks.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron, white or colored. 3534 Olive st.

WANTED—Good girl to cook and iron for small private family; good home; must be good cook and have references from last place. Call at 1424 Washington av.

WANTED—First-class cook, washer and ironer; small family; middle-aged woman preferred. Apply at 616 N. Beaumont. s58

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—First-class dressmakers for ladies' wear. 1227 N. 6th. f69

Nurses.

WANTED—German girl, 14 or 15 years old, to nurse. 2758 Stoddard st. f70

WANTED—A girl about 18 years old to take care of a small child 2½ years of age. Apply at 2233 Warren st. f70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good girl to do all the work for family of three; German preferred. 3542 Finney av. f71

WANTED—Well developed ladies to train for spectacular preformances with circus for coming season. Ad. F 30, this office, s71

WANTED—Widows, married ladies or professional nurses only to canvass city and suburbs, with specific, which ladies purchase on presentation. Apply this week at 1403 Chouteau av., between 9 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—100 Girls—Experienced hands only to run our power-knitting machines; steady work all year Apply at once to Dodd, Brown & Co., 902 N. 5th st. m71

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Sit. at dressmaking in families by experienced fitter and draper. Ad. O 36, this office. f72

$2 PER DOZEN—Elegant Cabinet Photos; 2 positions given and proofs shown. Parsons, 1407 Market st. f71

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st.; artistic dress and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. f72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Lady agents for a new patented household article; good seller. L 30, this office.

WANTED—Young man to set type. A. R. Beadle Printing Co., 315 Locust st. f73

WANTED—Lady agents can positively make $10 a day with my wonderful new rubber undergarment for females. Madam Little, Box 443, Chicago, Ill. 73

WANTED—Agents to collect small family pictures to be enlarged and painted by a new patent process to a beautiful oil potrait, at one-tenth the cost of old style paintings; samples free. Address for catalogues, Friedman & Co., Martinsburg, Mo. 73

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $60 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance in the business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers R. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By quiet young gent, furnished room with breakfast, supper, and Sunday dinner, in neighborhood of Jefferson and Clark avs.; no objection to quiet room-mate. Ad., stating terms, S 30, this office. f30

AN outfit for housekeeping can be bought very low, on easy payments, at 807 Franklin av. s20

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, no children; one room furnished or unfurnished, with board for one, in private family; ref., ex. Address M 28, this office. f20

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, back and front, with board for lady and child, in Carondelet. Address 2314 Virginia av. m20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—A flat of three unfurnished rooms by a reliable lady. K 29, this office. f21

WANTED—A furnished house in a fashionable locality; no children; reference given. Address K 13, this office. w21

WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping, for family of two, bet. Chestnut and Carr and 10th to 18th sts. O. B. Becker, care of Famous. s21

WANTED—Furnished room in respectable locality, by quiet lady, where no reference is required. E 31, this office. s21

ON THE easy payment plan, carpets and furniture and stoves at cost. 807 Franklin av. s21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—For cash, a neat 5 or 6-room frame house and lot of about 50 feet, west of Taylor and north of Morgan sts.; give lowest price and full particulars. N 30, this office. s22

WANTED—To buy a 7 or 8-room detached house west of 12th st., east of Jeffers n av., bet. Chouteau and Lafayette avs. Address, stating price, L. L., 619 S. 6th st.

WANTED—To buy a 9 or 10-room, modern built, detached stone-front dwelling with southern exposures, located west of Channing, between Chestnut and Morgan sts. Ad. Walter Wilson, 514 Washington av. s22

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $2,500 on No. 1 Illinois real estate worth three times the amount for one or three years; willing to pay good interest. Ad. N 29, this office. s25

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A diamond shirt stud; owner can obtain same by calling at 112 N. 3d st., identifying same and paying all expenses. f20

LOST—A yellow Irish setter puppy five months old; the finder will receive thanks and small pay by addressing O'Neil, 2240 Lucas av., city. f20

LOST—$10 Reward—Red silk purse, containing nearly $50; lady has to meet an obligation; would thank the finder for leaving it at Republican or Globe-Democrat office. s30

LOST—$5 reward, Wednesday, February 11, young terrier dog 4 months old; ears and tail clipped; had two small bells around neck. Ad. G 31, this office. s30

LOST—$5 reward to any one returning my black and white setter dog to 2163 Salisbury st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 305 S. 14th st. and 227 S. 7th st. Females and chronic diseases specialties

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Wilcox, truest fortune-teller, 302 N. 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av. can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony. Separated lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only. s74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 15th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

FINANCIAL.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., room 5.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Veste, N tary Public, 519 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & BOWMAN, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 3035 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$2,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.

JOHN LADY No. 309 Olive st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Strong, healthy horse, suitable for any kind of work, with harness; also covered, three-seating wagon, in good condition. Address 3200 Chouteau av. s12

FOR SALE—Gentle donkey $10; lady's saddle $10; gent's saddle $10. 1848 Park av. f12

FOR SALE—Second-hand phaeton or trade for plug horse. 1848 Park av. f12

FOR SALE—All kinds of business wagons, buggies, phaetons and surreys; Crawford's patent-running gear, 2-seated wagon for $80; top buggies, all leather, $125; all work warranted; repairing and repainting done in first-class style at bottom rates; any one needing his wagon or buggy painted will save money by calling at John Klag's Carriage Factory, 2512 Market st. and 2511 Laclede av. 12

FOR SALE—Square front coach for livery use; body remodeled and in rough stuff; will finish to suit purchaser; very cheap. 2216 Bismarck st.

FOR SALE—Horse, for $20, at 823 N. 8th st.; can be seen morning, noon and night. f12

FOR SALE—A peddler's horse, wagon and harness. 2510 N. 10th st. s12

ALL SORTS.

A BEAUTIFUL plush parlor suit, worth $175, can be bought for $90; easy payments, if desired. 807 Franklin av. s32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals; gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 816 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing Call or address D. A. Pereira, 614 Morgan. 32

A THOUSAND business cards at HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st. 32

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

PATENTS OBTAINED, C. D. MOODY, 710 OLIVE ST.

BOARDING.

162½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class in every respect. s18

613 N. TWENTY THIRD ST. (new number)—Furnished rooms, single or double; board or without; day boarders accommodated; best attendance. s18

932 HICKORY ST.—One or two furnished rooms, with first-class family board; references exchanged. s18

1018 MORGAN ST.—Board and lodging can be had at $4 per week; meals at $3 per week. s18

1028 S. EIGHTH ST.—Handsomely furnished front room with first-class board; suitable for couple, or two gents; references exchanged. f19

1211 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely fur. room with or without board. f18

1416 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; strictly private family; best of refs. s18

1510 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for gents only; room and board $5 per week; day board $3. s18

1615 LUCAS PLACE—Large, light, airy, furnished or unfurnished room, with southern exposure and board. s18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board. s18

2031 WALNUT ST.—Back parlor, with gas and bath, with or without board. s18

2602 PINE—Elegant furnished f room; also su perior table board. f18

2623 PINE ST.—Gent wants room mate; first-class table board; reasonable rates; also front room to rent. s18

2626 OLIVE ST.—Newly-furnished 2d-story rooms

WANTED—Boarders at southeast corner of 10th and Chestnut sts. George Vaupel. f18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 12

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—A quiet, single gentleman, 32 years old, in good circumstances, visiting St. Louis frequently and having no acquaintance, with honorable motives, takes this method of soliciting the acquaintance of a refined young lady or widow of attractive personal appearance and good h alth. Address, giving true name and residence, A 29, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A young gentleman, age 21, would like to meet a nice, young and respectable lady, age 18 or 19; must have a good home. Ad. M 30, this office. f1

PERSONAL—A young gentleman would like to correspond with an intelligent and refined young lady. Ad. G 30, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A young widow, under 30, intelligent, refined, and considered handsome, wishes to secure a position as housekeeper, for a gentleman, or party of such, in Texas, Colorado or the Territories; is thoroughly competent, and means business. Only persons of good moral character need reply. C 30, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Lady correspondent desired by a young gentleman; country preferred. Ad. T 28, this office.

PERSONAL—A pleasant lady of 28 would like to make the acquaintance of a discreet and quiet gentleman; object, social amusement. J 30, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Belle F.: Very sorry, but yours received too late again; will be there Sunday; same time and place. M 14.

PERSONAL—My Stars! Be at same place and time Saturday, but no theater tickets. All right. f1

PERSONAL—Will the young lady who flirted with young gentleman at a certain restaurant last night after the opera, and sat in front row in theater, favor him with an interview. Address in strict confidence K 31, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Will the lady in mourning who took a 6th st. car, going north, yesterday, 12th inst., about 5 o'clock, send her address to J 31, this office. s1

PERSONAL—He suggested P., make an engagement for Saturday night, if possible. f1

PERSONAL—Cass avenue car: Friday morning half-past 8, lady with two bundles, sat opposite; noticed gent get off at Fran klin av.; will consider a favor by granting interview. Ad. W 30, this office. f1

PERSONAL—T. 27: I kept the engagements you made. Where was you? *Miss* 27 s1

SHERIFF'S AND ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Assorted lot of boots and shoes, at 1204 and 1206 Franklin av., Friday, February 13, at 9 a. m. 1

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free. Ad. P. O. Box 429, St. Louis, Mo. 1

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1 SOUTH SIXTEENTH ST.—2 nice front rooms on 2d floor; unfurnished. Call on premises of M. Powers. f13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House; rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated; 35c to $1 per day; special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. s13

14 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—3 nice unfurnished rooms. f13

24 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—To lady or gentleman, one newly fur. room, 2d floor. s13

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; with gas and fire. s13

125 S. FOURTEENTH ST. — Nicely furnished rooms. s13

205 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished room; no objection to light housekeeping; also one hall room. s13

211 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Two nicely furnished parlors on first floor, single or en suite, or for housekeeping. s13

216 LOCUST ST.—A nice furnished room, cheap fire and light. f13

616 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. f13

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large unfurnished room over notion store. Apprentice girls wanted to learn dressmaking. f13

707 NEW N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Well furnished front parlor, $12, with fire and light. f13

818 WALNUT ST.—One nicely furnished room for two gents, or man and wife. s13

900 PINE ST., south-west corner 9th and joins Golden Era Hotel.—Furnished rooms by day, week or month; also for transients. s13

904 N. FIFTEENTH (new)—One nicely furnished front room with fire and gas, to two gents, at $2 50 or $10 per month. s13

912 CHESTNUT ST.—Large office room, 2d floor. m13

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. s13

1010 FIFTH ST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping; low price; also sleeping rooms for gentlemen, with fire. m13

1112 OLIVE ST.—2 nice rooms on 2d floor; single rooms; 1 large room for 3 gents; fire and light at $10 50 per week; day board $2 50; board per week $3 75 and $4. s13

1129 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished parlor; no objection to business; also room suitable for three gents. f13

1129 PINE ST.—Will have on 1st March four furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; rent single or double to respectable parties. s13

1201 N. SEVENTH ST.—1 large fur. front room, 2 rooms unfur.; rent very cheap. s13

1305 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two unfurnished rooms; bath, etc. s13

1306 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; transients accommodated. s13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with evening fire; $2 50 per week, $10 per month; gents only. s13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; good attendance. f13

1500 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly fur. 2d-story rooms and sleeping rooms, prices reasonable. s13

1512 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. s13

1512 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, nicely furnished suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable. s13

1517 MENARD ST.—Four-room flat; bath, gas and water. Inquire at 1214 Park av. w13

1522 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished parlors, connecting, or 2d floor rooms; gas, bath; hot and cold water; reasonable. f13

1613 PINE ST.—Three handsome rooms, 2d floor, gas, bath etc.; southern exp.; refs. s13

1805 OLIVE ST.—Second floor of 4 rooms, unfurnished; rooms furnished for light house keeping; no children; ref. f13

1807 WASHINGTON AV.—A nicely furnished room; fire and light; private family; ref. exc.

1816 MORGAN ST.—A large front room, nicely furnished; suitable for gent and wife, or two gents; $12 per month, with fire; also a small room for $8.

2012½ N. NINTH ST.—Furnished room, suitable for 2 for gents or gent and lady; convenient to cars; in strictly private family. f13

2026 PINE ST.—Two nice, large unfurnished rooms, with fire and light, for light housekeeping, $13; also nicely furnished rooms. s13

2102 CHESTNUT ST.—A gentleman wants 1 or 2 gents as room mates, to share connecting parlors. s13

2344 OLIVE ST.—A desirable front room; fur. or unfur. f13

2639 RUTGER ST.—3 blocks s. w. of Lafayette Park, 2 desirable rooms; every convenience, $12 50; possession given immediately. s13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half stone-front, 5 rooms, gas, marble mantles, water in kitchen; rent $21 50, including water. Apply on premises. s13

2808 MORGAN ST.—Three unfurnished rooms on third-floor, suitable for light housekeeping; rent $10. s13

2933 OLIVE ST.—3 nicely fur. rooms for housekeeping. s13

3171 SHERIDAN AV.—Elegantly fur. suite of rooms for 2 gents or man and wife; so. ex.; gas, bath, etc.; strictly private. s13

3322 LOCUST ST.—Three nice rooms, first floor; hall, water, gas, bath, etc. f13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished hall room; room-mate wanted also, at 108 S. 11th st. s13

OLIVE AND FOURTEENTH STS., s. w. corner—Unfurnished rooms; no children. Inquire there of Dr. Ware. s13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished front room in private family; West end; near street cars. Ad. H 31, this office. s13

WANTE—DA pleasant fur. room suitable for lady at 1314 Pine st. s13

FOR RENT—Two elegantly furnished rooms on Pine st., west of Compton av., for gents or young married couple, single or en suite; private family; ref. ex. Ad., F 31, this office. s18

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms with fire and gas, for 2 or 4 gentlemen with private family, in new stone front house near Glasgow place; terms $12 and $15; reference exchanged. Ad. C 28, this office. f13

FOR RENT—A beautifully furnished room in the West End; every convenience; strictly private family. Ad. F 26, this office. w21

FOR RENT—For gentlemen only—2 parlors first floor and back room second floor, nicely furnished; bath, etc. 1622 Pine st. s13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 25

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1924 CARR ST.—Cottage of 4 rooms and summer kitchen; rent $13. f14

2623 WASH ST.—Desirable house, 9 rooms and kitchen; $20 per month. R. H. Betts & Co., 208 N. 8th st. f14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Brick stable for five horses and carriage room. Apply at 1730 Franklin av. f17

BUSINESS LOCATION—Parties seeking location for wholesale or manufacturing purposes can have a building erected to suit. Lot 50x165, Nos. 717 and 719 Lucas av. W. H. Stevenson, 14 N. 4th st., 3d floor. 17

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 54

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 54

REMOVALS.

WINTER BROS., Jewelers, from 1721 Franklin av., to 2626 Franklin av. s2

MUSICAL.

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Gulick, Hall-ett and Fease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Kelseinorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

WANTED—Pupils for piano instruction at teacher's house, by a first-class lady teacher. 1007 N. 23d st. s27

WANTED—A lady, competent to teach music, would like a few scholars. P 30, this office. s27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1008 Olive street.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Private instructions in book-keeping by a lady. Address B 30, this office. s26

LADIES—While down town shopping, drop into Stevenson & Maloney's, 616 Morgan st., for your lunches; regular meals, 15c. f26

WANTED—To buy, a pug or Scotch terrier puppy; state price, which must be cheap. D 31, this office. s26

WANTED—To buy a good, strong, second-hand trunk, to use for traveling purposes. Address A 31, this office. s26

WANTED—Rough dry washing, 35c per dozen; plain clothes washed and ironed in good style, 50c. 1313 Market st. f26

WANTED—Immediately, two young men and two ladies in our office to learn telegraphing on our lines; situations as soon as qualified paying from $50 to $125 per month. Apply to superintendent of the Union Electric Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d street; take elevator. s26

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—New store room for rent at Eureka, Kan., 25x100 feet, fitted for dry goods or drugs; good opening here for either. Ad. N. R. Collins, Eureka, Kan. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures and small stock of notions. Address N 28, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Retail Hardware Business in Kingman, Kan.—A rare opportunity is offered for securing a most desirable and paying stock of hardware in Kingman, Kan. The business has been established since 1879, and has been very successful; the stock on hand is clean and desirable, and will invoice from $12,000 to $15,000. This is a most desirable location, situated on a leading line of railway, in the county seat of Kingman County, and contains 2,000 inhabitants. Application may be made in person or by letter to Babcock & Alexander, Kingman, Kan.

FOR SALE—A small, well-assorted stock of dry goods, general furnishing goods and notions with the fixtures; for particulars apply at 1020 Market st., after 6 p. m. s4

FOR SALE CHEAP—A barber shop doing a good business, near southwest corner of Public Square, Chillicothe, Mo. For terms address Box 296, Chillicothe, Mo.

FOR SALE—A great bargain—Best located drug store in New Orleans. Doing a paying business; inquire of J. D. Bryant, No. 12 Exchange Place, New Orleans, La. 4

FOR SALE—One of the best paying down town corner saloons. Ad. L. 24, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A route on this paper, situated at Cheltenham, St. Louis County, reasonable to proper person. Apply to superintendent of carriers. 4

FOR SALE—A general stock of merchandise; will invoice $2,800. E. Wesner, Varna, Ill. 4

A THOUSAND business cards, gilt-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

My coal is put up in bask ts and delivered down by the side of your stove, and also orders, of any size load, taken; and postal orders to C. F. Winesteney, southeast corner of 12th and Carr. s5

FOR SALE—Cheap—Handsome Sealskin Sacque; 36 bust. Call at 208 N. 8th st. s5

FOR SALE—Cheap; handsome M. T. bed-room set, fine organ, wardrobe and base-burner. Call at 208 N. 8th st. s5

PARSONS has refurnished and refitted his gallery, making it second to none in the city; open Sundays. 14/7 Market st. f5 W. S. KELLY. Trustee.

A VERY fine plush parlor suit, worth $200, can be bought for $100. 807 Franklin av. s5

FOR SALE—Imported canary birds, male and female; also bird cages. 1807¼ Franklin av. s5

FOR SALE—Saloon keepers, etc., in want of a pool or a billiard table, 1-foot style, ivory balls, outfit complete, call at Starker's, 811 Lucas av. s5

NOTICE—By virtue of power vested in me on account of an unsatisfied mortgage, I will sell to the highest bidder, on F iday, February 20, between 10 and 12 o'clock, all the fixtures, counter and shelving, 2 cash tables, chairs, etc., contained in saloon n. w. corner 18th and Bogy sts. JOS. KOERNER. 5

FOR SALE—Thirty-five pure breed Leghorn chickens for 25 cents each. nyl. Smith, 4311 Josephine av. s5

THE PRIZE CABINET.

Cleveland Will Not Suffer for a Want of Advisers.

Ladies and Gentlemen Who Furnish Him Excellent Advice Without Money and Without Price—How the Leading Candidates Stand at Noon—To-Day's Guesses.

Those who believe that American citizens, as a rule, take only a superficial interest in politics, will relinquish this opinion before they have read far in the following list of prize Cabinets sent in to-day for the POST-DISPATCH premium of $100. The guesses will be found to be from all classes of society. The ladies, too, have begun to take an interest in the matter, as will be seen by one or two attempts to place the names given below. The wide circulation of the POST-DISPATCH is shown easily by the number of places outside the city from which the lists of Cabinet officers are pouring in in large numbers. Up to date Bayard seems to be the great popular favorite. Nearly everybody thinks he will be Secretary of State, and of those who do not name him for that office, an overwhelming majority place him somewhere in their Cabinets, generally as Secretary of the Treasury. In fact it would be a difficult task to find a Cabinet in all the lists published which does not include Bayard.

Carl Schurz receives his two first votes to-day, and Mr. Dorsheimer is mentioned once, and only once. Broadhead, as Attorney-General, is certainly distributing his friends, and has figured principally in the lists of the "funny contributors," who have sent in Cabinets made up altogether of St. Louis counsels. Garland, as Attorney-General, is running next to Bayard as a popular candidate, and leads all competitors for that portfolio. McClellan, as Secretary of War, comes next, while Vilas has a large support scattered over several portfolios.

J. J. Smith of 901 Biddle street, who signs himself a deaf mute, sends in a very well selected list. The following are to day's guesses:

TO-DAY'S LIST

Thomas F. Durning, 2348 Randolph: S., Bayard; T., English; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitehorn; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Whitney.

R. J. Cutliffe, 1217 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Cockrell of Missouri.

H. P. Rodgers, 402 N. Main: S., Pendleton; I., Bayard; I., Wallace of Pennsylvania; W., McClellan of Illinois; N., Hewitt; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

C. O. Champagne, 3339 Dickson: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClernand; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

M. B. Dysart, Frankfort, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Barlow; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

W. R. Hall, 108 Market street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Roy Hall, 2706 Gamble: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Jones; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

A. W. Wilson, 824 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

M. Wilson, 824 Washington avenue: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Lamar; P.-G., Garland.

Wm. Gannon, 907 N. Eleventh street: S., Manning; T., Bayard; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hewitt.

James P. Newel, Merchants' Exchange: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Holman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barnum.

W. F. Link, Kirksville, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Springer; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

J. N. Kennedy, Kirksville, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Rosecrans; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McDonald.

R. H. Davis, Carrollton, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

L. C. Robbins, 1717 N. Thirteenth street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

L. J. Keefe, 1334 N. Sixteenth street: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

W. A. Smith, 904 St. Charles street: S., Bayard; T., Flower; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barbour.

L. S. Tounjanson, St. Jacobs, Ill.: S., Thurman; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Clarence Kerr, printer, POST-DISPATCH: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., Randall; W., McClellan; N., Garland; A.-G., Lamar; P.-G., Vilas.

William D. Scott, 2919 Chestnut street: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

Mart Lantz, Carthage, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., Jones, N. H.; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Garland.

J. S. Irvine, 124 N. Commercial street: S., Lamar; T., Hubbard; I., Prather; W., Hampton; N., Garland; A.-G., Barbour; P.-G., Jonas.

W. O. Winston, Ramsey, Ala.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., Manning; N., Jones; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Chas. E. Reid, 1119 N. Twentieth street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Louis Casey, 1837 Poplar street: S., Bayard; I., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Manning; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

F. W. Houser, 2819 S. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

W. W. James, 2819 S. Broadway: S., Pendleton; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Barlow; N. Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Jos. Arnold, 2819 S. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

T. A. Myers, 1518 N. Fourteenth street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

James B. Simpson, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Barlow; N. Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

R. W. Campbell, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Lamar; W., Gorman; N., Wallace; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., McDonald.

J. B. Purnell, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., Vilas; W., Hubbard; N., Lamar; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Barbour.

E. P. Matthews, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., Lamar; W., Gorman; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

P. M. L. McEwen, 2930 Allen avenue: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Fred. A. Follett, 1118 Chestnut: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

Wm. Kelley, 114 N. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Henry Wolff, 114 N. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barnum of New York.

D. Hecat, Compton and Easton avenues: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Jonas.

Clement Notin, 406 Morgan street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Stockton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Shephard Hanna, Caryle, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Springer, Ill.

Henry Gross, Caryle, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., Slocum; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., General Black, Ill.

J. Podlock, National Stock Yards, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

S. N. Buringame, Lebanon, Ill.: S., Lamar; T., Pendleton; I., Whitney; W., McClellan; N., Garland; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Vilas.

Michael Harnett, 3018 N. Twenty-second street: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

...Fresaney, 801 N. Second street: S., Tilden; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Gar and; P.-G., Jonas.

Henry P. Keron, 2943 N. Twenty-fifth street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Randall; W., Rosecrans; N., Thurman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Wm. Goessling, 3227 N. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randal; I., Lamar; W., Rosecrans; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McDonald.

B. H. Russell, Barnum's Hotel: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

Mart Lantz, Carthage, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., Jones, N. H.; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Garland.

J. S. Irvine, 124 N. Commercial street: S., Lamar; T., Hubbard; I., Prather; W., Hampton; N., Garland; A.-G., Barbour; P.-G., Jonas.

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J. B. Purnell, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., Vilas; W., Hubbard; N., Lamar; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Barbour.

E. P. Matthews, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., Lamar; W., Gorman; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

P. M. L. McEwen, 2930 Allen avenue: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

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Henry Gross, Caryle, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., Slocum; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., General Black, Ill.

J. Podlock, National Stock Yards, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

S. N. Buringame, Lebanon, Ill.: S., Lamar; T., Pendleton; I., Whitney; W., McClellan; N., Garland; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Vilas.

Michael Harnett, 3018 N. Twenty-second street: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

...Fresaney, 801 N. Second street: S., Tilden; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Gar and; P.-G., Jonas.

Henry P. Keron, 2943 N. Twenty-fifth street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Randall; W., Rosecrans; N., Thurman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Wm. Goessling, 3227 N. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randal; I., Lamar; W., Rosecrans; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McDonald.

B. H. Russell, Barnum's Hotel: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

A. Nacke, 3016 N. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Rosecrans; N., Thurman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Money.

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J. E. McGee, 2622 Locust: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Jonas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

C. V. Baker, Western Union Telegraph Co.: S., Thurman; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., Rosecrans; N. Hoaman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barnum.

Wm. H. Bennett, 823 Tayon avenue: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

B. B. Haddeman, 107 N. Channing avenue: S., Bayard; T., Hugh McCulloch; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Rosecrans; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Reagan.

Wm. H. Heidemann, Brighton, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Whitney; W., Barlow; N., Jones; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Randall.

Frances Murphy, 3437 Cass avenue: S., Bayard; T., English of Connecticut; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Jonas.

J. J. McDonald, 3041 Cass avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., McDonald.

F. B. Frederic, 2135 Gravois avenue: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Whitney; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

A. E. Jordan, 322 S. Jefferson avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

James A. Dickson, 1238 N. Sixteenth: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Jonas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

George W. Orth, 1620 Biddle street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

N. O. Jordan, 323 S. Jefferson avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

T. Gannon, 917 Chambers street: S., Randall; T., Bayard; I., Pendleton; W., McClellan; N., Rosecrans; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Manning.

J. A. Fulwiler, 1213 Dolman street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Thomas Schoenborn, jr., 3320 Indiana ave.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Hewitt; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

George Pabur, 3538 Indiana ave.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Hewitt; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Robert Dilman, 2330 Menard street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

Mrs. Cosgriff, 2740 Stoddard street: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Garland.

A. J. Redfield, 1601 S. Third street: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Geo. E. Scott, 2919 Chestnut street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McDonald.

T. Davis, 122 N. Main street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Gar and; P.-G., Jonas.

G. S. Robinson, 628 S. Ninth street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

J. Manold, 2619 N. Eleventh street: S., McDonald; T., Hewett; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barnum; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

C. H. England, Belleville, Ill.: S., Bayard, T., Manning; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

T. Keuer, 3240 S. Jefferson avenue: S., Pendleton; T., Manning; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

G. D. Martin, 4158 Easton avenue: S., Pendleton; T., Hewett; I., Lamar; W., Slocum; N., Leon Abbott; A.-G., General Kernan; P.-G., William H. Springer.

W. W. Jones, 401 N. Second street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Wade Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

A. Wheeler, city: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., Manning; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

S. Cullen, jr., city: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., Manning; N., Jones; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Reagan.

W. S. Beakney, 1618 Park avenue: S., McDonald; T., Bayard; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Cockrell of Missouri; P.-G., Gar and.

J. Widdecombe, 1328 Anne avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

E. R. Singer, 122 N. Main street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Riley Boon, Carthage, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

John Faudi, jr., 179 Sidney street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Tiny Campbell, 304 N. Thirteenth street: S., Bayard; T., McClellan; I., Manning; W., Barlow; N., Barnum; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Gen. Jonas, Louisiana.

C. N. Jones, St. Louis: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Hoadley; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

George Hendricks, 2821 Wash street: S., Bayard; T., Randal; I., McDonald; W., Manning; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

George Gannon, 917 Chambers street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Lamar; P.-G., Garland.

Wm. Gannon, 907 N. Eleventh street: S., Manning; T., Bayard; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hewitt.

James P. Newel, Merchants' Exchange: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Holman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barnum.

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J. N. Kennedy, Kirksville, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Rosecrans; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McDonald.

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L. C. Robbins, 1717 N. Thirteenth street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

L. J. Keefe, 1334 N. Sixteenth street: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

W. A. Smith, 904 St. Charles street: S., Bayard; T., Flower; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barbour.

L. S. Tounjanson, St. Jacobs, Ill.: S., Thurman; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Clarence Kerr, printer, POST-DISPATCH: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., Randall; W., McClellan; N., Garland; A.-G., Lamar; P.-G., Vilas.

William D. Scott, 2919 Chestnut street: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

Mart Lantz, Carthage, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., Jones, N. H.; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Garland.

J. S. Irvine, 124 N. Commercial street: S., Lamar; T., Hubbard; I., Prather; W., Hampton; N., Garland; A.-G., Barbour; P.-G., Jonas.

W. O. Winston, Ramsey, Ala.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., Manning; N., Jones; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Chas. E. Reid, 1119 N. Twentieth street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Louis Casey, 1837 Poplar street: S., Bayard; I., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Manning; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

F. W. Houser, 2819 S. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

W. W. James, 2819 S. Broadway: S., Pendleton; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Barlow; N. Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Jos. Arnold, 2819 S. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

T. A. Myers, 1518 N. Fourteenth street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

James B. Simpson, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., Barlow; N. Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

R. W. Campbell, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Lamar; W., Gorman; N., Wallace; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., McDonald.

J. B. Purnell, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., Vilas; W., Hubbard; N., Lamar; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Barbour.

E. P. Matthews, Bowling Green, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., Lamar; W., Gorman; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

P. M. L. McEwen, 2930 Allen avenue: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Fred. A. Follett, 1118 Chestnut: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., Barlow; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McClellan.

Wm. Kelley, 114 N. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

Henry Wolff, 114 N. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barnum of New York.

D. Hecat, Compton and Easton avenues: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Jonas.

Clement Notin, 406 Morgan street: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Stockton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Shephard Hanna, Caryle, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Springer, Ill.

Henry Gross, Caryle, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Thurman; W., Slocum; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., General Black, Ill.

J. Podlock, National Stock Yards, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

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Michael Harnett, 3018 N. Twenty-second street: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; I., McDonald; W., Vilas; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

...Fresaney, 801 N. Second street: S., Tilden; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Gar and; P.-G., Jonas.

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C. V. Baker, Western Union Telegraph Co.: S., Thurman; T., Hewitt; I., Lamar; W., Rosecrans; N. Hoaman; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Barnum.

Wm. H. Bennett, 823 Tayon avenue: S., Bayard; T., Manning; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

B. B. Haddeman, 107 N. Channing avenue: S., Bayard; T., Hugh McCulloch; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Rosecrans; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Reagan.

Wm. H. Heidemann, Brighton, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Whitney; W., Barlow; N., Jones; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Randall.

Frances Murphy, 3437 Cass avenue: S., Bayard; T., English of Connecticut; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Jonas.

J. J. McDonald, 3041 Cass avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., McDonald.

F. B. Frederic, 2135 Gravois avenue: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Whitney; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

A. E. Jordan, 322 S. Jefferson avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

James A. Dickson, 1238 N. Sixteenth: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Jonas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

George W. Orth, 1620 Biddle street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

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T. Gannon, 917 Chambers street: S., Randall; T., Bayard; I., Pendleton; W., McClellan; N., Rosecrans; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Manning.

J. A. Fulwiler, 1213 Dolman street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

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George Pabur, 3538 Indiana ave.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Hewitt; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Robert Dilman, 2330 Menard street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

Mrs. Cosgriff, 2740 Stoddard street: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Garland.

A. J. Redfield, 1601 S. Third street: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

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T. Davis, 122 N. Main street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Willis; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Gar and; P.-G., Jonas.

G. S. Robinson, 628 S. Ninth street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

J. Manold, 2619 N. Eleventh street: S., McDonald; T., Hewett; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barnum; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

C. H. England, Belleville, Ill.: S., Bayard, T., Manning; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Hubbard; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

T. Keuer, 3240 S. Jefferson avenue: S., Pendleton; T., Manning; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

G. D. Martin, 4158 Easton avenue: S., Pendleton; T., Hewett; I., Lamar; W., Slocum; N., Leon Abbott; A.-G., General Kernan; P.-G., William H. Springer.

W. W. Jones, 401 N. Second street: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Wade Hampton; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

A. Wheeler, city: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., Manning; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

S. Cullen, jr., city: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., Manning; N., Jones; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Reagan.

W. S. Beakney, 1618 Park avenue: S., McDonald; T., Bayard; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Cockrell of Missouri; P.-G., Gar and.

J. Widdecombe, 1328 Anne avenue: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

E. R. Singer, 122 N. Main street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Riley Boon, Carthage, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Lamar; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

John Faudi, jr., 179 Sidney street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; I., Thurman; W., McClellan; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

Tiny Campbell, 304 N. Thirteenth street: S., Bayard; T., McClellan; I., Manning; W., Barlow; N., Barnum; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Gen. Jonas, Louisiana.

C. N. Jones, St. Louis: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; I., Hoadley; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

George Hendricks, 2821 Wash street: S., Bayard; T., Randal; I., McDonald; W., Manning; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

George Gannon, 917 Chambers street: S.,

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THE boom still keeps up in grand style at D. Crawford & Co.'s. Nothing in the world can fetch the people like a splendid stock of first-class good at 50 cents on the dollar. Not 50 cents on the dollar in the newspapers, of which the public has had a surfeit, but 50 cents on the dollar on the goods!! 'Tis only a house that owns the biggest bankrupt stocks ever purchased in the West that can really and truly offer goods at 50 cents on the dollar. Other such offers are only a delusion and a snare.

'TIS vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

PUZZLED RUSTICS.

But One of Them Could Quickly Tell Salt from Friction.

Yesterday afternoon three persons stood in the shadow of a large store on Olive street. One was a very pretty young lady, attended by an awkward young man, and the third was a genuine specimen from Wayback, dressed in homespun and wearing a coon skin cap. The lady was evidently the best versed in metropolitan affairs, although the entire party looked as rustic as a grapevine swing. Suddenly the older man said: "By gosh, it 's thawin'. I thought it was freezin'. Jest look at them there rails."

"Well, I'm durned if it aint," said the young gallant, as he looked around to see where the heat came from.

"What d're suppose makes it thaw there, Sally, when it's freezing right next to it? You ought to know, Sally—you've been at the seminary."

"Oh, keep still, you big geese," said Sally, with a toss of her head; "don't show your ignorance. The friction of the car-wheels makes the rails hot. It's due to molecular action, the books say."

"Oh, I tell you," said the young fellow with an admiring glance, "there's nothin' like learnin' eh? Friction's what does it, Jim, you can bet on that."

Just then a salt car came rolling by, pouring its white stream on the track. The group gazed open-mouthed at it awhile, and then Jim blurted: "That there white thing isn't friction, by a darn sight. It's salt, by Jerusha; let's move on."

Valentines—The Loveliest,
And at such low prices. Call and see them.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

CITY NEWS.

The Mackerel Brigade gave a ball last night at Masonic Hall.

The Missouri Bicycle Club held a social reunion last night at their club rooms, 919 Olive street.

The Fire Wardens met last night, and transacted a small amount of routine business.

Mrs. Rosa Roth swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Mrs. Alice Lorance, charging her with the theft of $20.

Ex-Governor A. C. Gibbs of Oregon delivered a lecture at St. John's M. E. Church last night on "Mormonism" to a large audience.

A blaze was discovered in J. W. Paschall's residence about 10 o'clock last night, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

A small fire, which originated from a defective flue, occurred last night at the residence of Simon Loenen, 1103½ S. Thirteenth street. Damage about $25.

William Julian, a livery stable keeper at 213 Franklin avenue, gave a $12 bill to William Gall, an employe, to change yesterday, and now earnestly desires information as to the whereabouts of both, especially the former.

James Bree and H. Belmore had a difficulty about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the latter, 216 Clark avenue, which resulted in Bree striking Belmore several blows on the head which may prove serious. Bree has not been arrested.

Joe McGrath, a young boy 9 years of age, tried to steal a ride on one of the cars of the Carondelet line last night, and when he jumped off fell under the wheels of a coal wagon. The wheels passed over his head and shoulders, injuring him seriously.

Chief Harrigan received a telegram yesterday from Bloomington, Ill., requesting him to be on the lookout for Wm. Wilson, 16 years of age, who had run away from home. Officer Burke espied the lad last night at the Union Depot as he was about to board a westbound train. He will be sent home this evening.

PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $8.

We are making pants "to order" for EIGHT DOLLARS from the best fabrics we ever offered for this price.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

G. D. Wagner, Baltimore, Md.; B. F. Karrick and wife, Pueblo, Col.; Ben Patterson, Chicago; A. Gray, Lowell, Mass.; H. D. V. Pratt, Elmira, N. Y.; L. A. Grant, Albuquerque, N. M., are at the Lindell.

John Cross, Little Rock; Miss Jennie Peters, Walnut Ridge; M. R. Gaiusha, Le Roy, Ill.; E. F. Williams, Chicago; Frank Burris, Leadville, Col.; Richard Sylvester, Washington, D. C., are at the Laclede.

Joseph Franke, St. Libory, Ill.; H. W. Lee and wife, Poplar Plains, Ky.; James Maloney, Chicago; W. C. Winship, Racine; L. C. Good and P. F. Moore, Boston, Mass., and F. D. Merritt, Kansas City, are at the Hotel Barnum.

Mrs. U. S. Hall and children, Kansas City; Chas. F. Farrelly, Detroit, Mich.; W. T. Jacob, St. Joseph, Mo.; Richard Harris, Pine Bluff; Mrs. J. J. Kincaid, Bowling Green, Mo., and C. McBride, Fort Wayne, are at the St. James.

J. B. Morris, Memphis; J. B. Jourdain, Paris, France; J. Hughet, Newport; H. Limbert, Pittsburg; G. Pollard, Chicago; J. H. English, Leadville; N. C. Felcks, Saratoga; F. A. Andres, Waterloo; B. Jaimes, Mitchie, Ill., are at Barnum's.

Mrs. H. Wells, Cairo, Ill.; Mrs. J. Lausdon, Cairo, Ill.; Miss Della Gordon, Cairo, Ill.; J. A. Simmons, Arlington, Ky.; H. L. Bittroff, New York; A. B. Clark and wife, Ashley, Ill.; J. E. Coleman, Columbus, Ohio; J. Smith, Chicago, are at Hurst's Hotel.

A. Sturley, Newport, Ark.; A. Neuville, Chicago; Miss Nina Young, Columbus, Mo.; S. P. Bliss, Philadelphia; G. L. Martin, Minneapolis; W. F. Shanks, Louisville, Ky.; David Kelly, S. A. Braun, John C. Cochran and George E. Wood, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

E. C. Burnham, New Haven, Conn.; C. R. Finley, Chicago; G. M. Emrick and family, Chicago; Geo. Huntington and wife, San Francisco, Cal.; C. N. Benedict, Vermont; Capt. T. P. Hickey, Quincy; C. McCarthy, Manhatto, Kan.; F. C Lea and mother, Leasburg, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

Charles E. Yates, T. F. Mitchell and C. E. Ilgenfritz, Sedalia; T. C. Henderson, wife and daughter, Joplin, Mo.; W. F. Cochran, Chamois, Mo.; A. R. Bryant, Moline, Ill.; N. Craven, Kansas City; P. Miller and W. M. Fowler, Springfield, Mo.; J. J. Baird, Mexico, Mo., are at the Moser Hotel.

W. R. Rumsey, Chicago; Dr. Vaughan, Glasgow; Sam H. Levy, New York; James E. Cluck, Keokuk, Iowa; A. G. Thomson, Washington, D. C.; C. G. Warner, Chicago; T. H. Keefe, Chicago; W. H. H. Dosney, Indianna; W. E. Frick, Trenton, N. J.; C. W. Dyer, Washington, D. C.; L. D. Gordon, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. A. Sawyer, Joliet, Ill., are at the Southern.

THE best wedding gift is an etching or engraving artistically framed at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, the leading art dealers.

A Joyful Journalist.

Richard Sylvester of Washington, D. C., registered at the Southern this morning. Mr. Sylvester, who is a son of Major Sylvester, editor-in-chief of the Washington Post, is himself a newspaper man, having entered the profession on the old Times, in this city, and at present acting as one of the Washington correspondents of the Globe-Democrat. Besides his newspaper work, he fills the post of secretary of the Police Commission of the District of Columbia. The occasion of Mr. Sylvester's visit to this city is a pleasant one, as in a day or two he will be married to Miss Laura McFall, the charming daughter of Col. John McFall, president of the River Rendering Company.

CHURCH CHIPS.

Gathered From the Various City Pulpits the Past Week.

A Reform in Funerals—Secret Meetings of Churchmen — Clergymen's Climaxes — Notes and Personals.

Next Wednesday will be Ash-Wednesday.

St. Bridget's collection for the poor will realize $600.

Rev. Dr. Harwood has been holding meetings in Milwaukee.

Bishop Bowman has gone to Rock Island on a brief visit.

The present Congregational membership in the State is but 5,118.

The Third Congregational Church has outgrown its seating capacity.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church Mite Society meets this evening.

During last year nineteen priests were ordained in the St. Louis archdiocese.

Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Shields will preach in the Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church.

Arrangements are being made by Central Presbyterian Church to establish a Mission School.

Rev. Dr. Sonneschein will lecture in a few weeks for the benefit of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

The remains of Father Boudreaux, S. J., were quietly interred yesterday in the Jesuit Cemetery at Florissant.

Rev. Mr. Doe, superintendent of the Congregational Missions, has been in the southeastern part of the State.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union hold a prayer meeting every Saturday afternoon from 2 to 2:30 p. m.

The Southern Methodists of Kirkwood will buy back the old church abandoned several years ago on account of debt.

This evening the Y. M. C. A. Literary Society will discuss the question of teaching the higher branches in the public schools.

The Benton Station Presbyterian Mission will be organized into a church February 18, Dr. Nicolls conducting the services.

A number of religious workers are casting their eyes toward Kansas City, where the Moody convention is to be held in March.

The meetings of the Young People's Association of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church will hereafter be held on Monday.

The church of the Holy Communion, Rev. P. G. Robert, pastor, prides itself on having as nice windows as any edifice in the city.

Rev. H. Spencer of the North Presbyterian Church gathered in twenty-eight additions to his membership the past three weeks.

The St. Louis Evangelist, Presbyterian organ, is already in the field to denounce the prospective pool selling on the new Fair Grounds track.

This evening at Central Presbyterian Church Garrison and Lucas avenues, there will be another secret pow-wow over the Sunday closing bill.

Rev. Francis S. Beggs, who has been pastor of the Carondelet Methodist Church, has been transferred to Central City, Colorado, where he went Wednesday.

The North St. Louis Christian Church will give a musicale and literary entertainment at the church, Eighth and Mound streets, Friday evening, the 27th.

Rev. Cornelius Sullivan, S. J., who was ordained a few days ago by Archbishop Kenrick, has gone to the Detroit, Mich., College to fill a professor's chair.

St. Bridget's Catholic parish is called the wealthiest in the city, and one of the largest, having about 1,000 families. In the various sodalities are 750 young people.

The Presbyterian Church in East St. Louis has extended a formal call to Rev. Wm. Johnson of San Antonio, Texas, who was pastor of the church several years ago.

The Passionist Fathers celebrated mass for the first time in their new chapel, corner of Page and Florence avenues, Tuesday, which was the day of their paternal feast.

Rev. Dr. Wm. G. Eliot of this city was the recipient of a graceful and flattering testimonial from the lips of a speaker at a recent meeting of the Unitarian Club of Boston, Mass.

According to a rule, on the day after the general meeting in Lent, all the members of the St. Vincent De Paul Society assist in a body at the requiem mass for the deceased members.

Rev. Thomas G. Daly, who has been sojourning in Tucson, Arizona, for his health, is so far recovered that he expects to soon return to his parish, SS. Mary and Joseph's, Carondelet.

At the Carondelet Presbyterian Church the meetings which have been held all week will continue to-night. The annual meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society occurs Wednesday.

The resignation lately of Rev. Mr. Singleton has left the Presbyterian Church at St. Charles without any preaching, but next Sunday Mr. B. D. Luther of Craig, Mo., will occupy the pupit.

The Mount Olive Hebrew Cemetery will be much improved by the $1,000 received at the recent ball, renovation of the chapel and the fitting in of new stained glass windows being contemplated.

Hon. Ben Diering, who has been conducting successful temperance meetings at Tenth and Locust streets for several weeks, will speak on temperance at Trinity M. E. Church on Sunday morning at 10:45; in the evening, and Monday and Tuesday evenings.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church are about to establish a mission in Central Africa, to be named the McPheeters Mission, after one of the church's prominent members.

There will be a musical and literary entertainment at the East St. Louis Railway Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening, February 18, free to members and their friends. A very interesting programme is being prepared.

Rev. Thomas Marshall, Presbyterian synodical missionary, is very busy just now. He was in Macon the forepart of the week; in St. Charles yesterday, and is in Springfield to-day, where he will remain several days.

The Union Depot Railway division of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to hold the Tuesday evening song service in room No. 1, Union Depot, until the return of warm weather. A special programme will be given next Tuesday evening.

Considerable religious interest is being manifested among the railroad men in connection with the East St. Louis Railway Y. M. C. A. It is not uncommon to hear a half dozen railroad men testify at the Sunday afternoon gospel meetings.

Right Rev. Wm. A. Gross, Bishop of Savannah, Ga., who will be remembered as the eloquent gentleman who delivered the address at the laying of the corner stone at the Jesuit Church on Grand avenue, June 18, last, has been appointed Archbishop of Portland, Oregon.

In the Diocese of St. Louis there are 193 churches; 254 priests; 91 convents; 88 parochial schools with 17,180 pupils; 4 colleges with 760 pupils; 15 young ladies' academies with 901 pupils; 5 orphanages with 638 inmates; 6 hospitals with 2,512 inmates and 4 asylums with 511 inmates.

The approach of spring with its multitude of church meetings, is indicated by the societies expecting representation at the eighth annual meeting of the Southwest Board of Presbyterian Missions at Springfield, March 31, having already been requested to forward the names of the delegates.

This evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock, Rev. and Mrs. George E. Martin of the First Presbyterian Church hold a reception in the church parlors, from 7 to 9 o'clock, for the young people of the congregation. Sunday evening the second lecture on Paul's journey will be given, with an illuminated map to assist.

As a result of a season of spiritual reviving which was begun by the labors of Messrs. Gary and Barca of the Y. M. C. A., the young men of Memorial Tabernacle last week organized a society to be called the Memorial Workers, with Henry McFadden, president, and Charles Hamilton secretary and treasurer.

The Flower Mission's influence has gone out so widely that already the approach of summer has caused inquiries to flow in from all quarters as to the Mission's methods. One very enthusiastic party wrote clear from Rhode Island to get advice about one that is contemplated there.

The Synod of the Southern Presbyterian Church met at Mexico, Mo., yesterday and admitted the Northern Presbyterian Church in an equal management of Westminster College, at Fulton, by choosing Brookes and Rev. S. J. Niccolls Dr. Brank of the Central Church, this city, was in attendance.

Dr. Masden having gone to Florida to lecture, as announced last week in the POST-DISPATCH, the pulpit of the Union M. E. Church will be filled Sunday by Rev. Henry Bascom Ridgeway, formerly pastor at St. Paul's Church, both in Cincinnati and New York, and now professor at the seminary of the Northwest at Evanston, a suburb of Chicago.

The conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will all approach Holy Communion in their respective churches Sunday, the 22d. This change will enable the members to comply with the Easter requirements of the church. A general meeting of the society will be held the same evening in Soda ity Hall, Ninth street and Christy avenue, at which reports will be read.

The programme of Lenten lectures at St. George's Episcopal Church, the first mention of which was published in the POST-DISPATCH, is as follows: Feburary 23—"The Argument from Apostolic Testimony," Rev. Dr. Niccolls; March 1—"The Argument from the Resurrection of Jesus," Rev. Dr. Boyd; March 8—"The Argument from the Personality of Jesus," Rev. Dr. Masden; March 15—"The Ethical Argument from the Teaching of Jesus," Rev. Dr. Merrill; March 22—"The Argument from the Influence of Jesus in History," Rev. Dr. Rhodes; March 29—"The Subjective Argument from Human Necessity," Rev. Dr. Tudor.

The meetings in the interest of the religious lobbying for the Sunday closing bill have been kept very secret, and whether the pastors have been afraid of revealing too much knowledge of Sunday base-ball games is a question; but as the POST-DISPATCH fully reported their opinion on the matter when the Evangelical Alliance met a few weeks ago, little more need be said, except that delegations have been going to Jefferson City to present the religious aspect of the case. Rev. Dr. Niccolls, Rev John Green, and D. R. Clark spoke before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"If there is anything that can stand a good, earnest dose of reform it is the average funeral," said a well-known Methodist the other day after returning late in the afternoon from a protracted funeral." Those that happen on week days begin, say at 10 or 10:30 o'clock. The preachers and choir manage to take up fully two hours and then comes the long journey to the cemetery. When such funerals occur twice or three times a week it is plain that the business men lose valuable time. For instance the best business hours are those from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and it is just these hours that are consumed by the average funeral. If a man stays at his business he is accused of want of respect for the dear departed. If he makes it a rule to go he will find his weeks frequently devoid of any business done. The women? Oh, yes: they can stand it. They rather like the idea of sitting around and weeping all day, but a business man don't."

Probably it would not conduce to a healthy observance of general church laws, and yet one is impressed nearly every Sunday that the average preacher could well afford to attend the theater; not. It should be understood, for the pleasure derived from it, but for the opportunity given for studying the law of climaxes. The average preacher, and that includes many a one who thinks himself one of the best, generally knows but very little of the manner of delivering a climax vocally. He may write the climax never so accurately; he will not render it so, but will get all worked up two or three times before reaching the real climax. His voice, instead of being saved for the closing and effective part of his sermon, will be wearied and hoarse from the constant and frequently vociferous strain; and in nine cases out of ten his hearers become so unnecessarily wrought up that they finally view with the utmost intellectual serenity the effort to drive home the carefully written finish. Go to hear a minister who attends theaters, and notice how he husbands his vocal powers and his congregation's patience until he nears the close. And then how easily he brings out the climax, and yet how irresistibly.

BUYERS OF BRIDAL GIFTS
Are invited to examine our magnificent collection of choice
BISQUE FIGURES, MUSIC BOXES,
CENTRE PIECES, FINE VASES,
BRASS GOODS, SCONCES,
FOLDING MIRRORS, BRONZES,
PLAQUES, CLOCKS,
SOLID SILVERWARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELS,
All of which will be sold at *extremely low prices.*
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.
Diamond investors should see the special Bargains and advantageous terms we offer.

A MINT ROBBERY.

How a Bar of Silver Was Stolen in Philadelphia and Recovered in New York.

NEW YORK, February 13.—A cloud of mystery enveloped the sub-treasury and the assay office yesterday. A bar of silver, worth $1,100, stolen from the mint at Philadelphia, had been returned to the Government officials here and deposited in the assay office for safe keeping. Beyond this fact, none of the Government officers would say a word. Chief Inspector Drummond and a detective looked mysteriously and knowingly, but their lips were sealed. They are on a still hunt for the thief. The significance of the silence is easily seen, in the fact that it is suspected that the clerks in the Philadelphia Mint must be implicated in the theft. A bar of silver weighing about seventy pounds cannot be easily extracted from a sub-treasury or mint without one or more of the officials knowing of the fact. Notwithstanding the unaccustomed silence of the Treasury officers, your correspondent ascertained the following pat facts in the case. On Wednesday afternoon, B. F. Conn, a jeweler at No. 6 Maiden Lane, called at the office of Chas. S. Platt, assayer and refiner, No. 4 Liberty place, with a bar of silver which he said had been sent to him by respectable Philadelphia parties for sale. Mr. Platt knew of Mr. Cohn as a Maiden Lane jeweler and would have bought the silver without question if he had not noticed the name of the Omaha & Grant Smelting and Refining Company stamped upon it. This

EXCITED HIS SUSPICIONS,

as the silver of this company is generally sold in large quantities of 50,000 ounces or so by the agents of the company, Clark, Dodge & Co. of this city. The Omaha and Grant Company number all their bars. The number of this one is 16,929. It weighs 1,023 70-100 ounces and is 999 fine, that is, pure silver. Mr. Platt said he could not take the bar unless Clark, Dodge & Co. said that it was all right. Word was sent to that firm, which, on examining its books, declared that it had sold the bar some time since to J. & W. Seligman & Co., the bankers. The latter then were notified, and said that the bar, with others, had been sold to the Government and delivered to the Philadelphia Mint. The Seligmans were paid for the bar and received the notification that the silver had been received. This was as late as January 24, less than three weeks ago. Yet the bar

HAD NEVER BEEN MISSED

from the Mint, and the Director-General had no idea of its loss until notified by the assay office here. Mr. Platt, after the investigation, became satisfied that the bar was the property of the United States, and therefore sent word to Superintendent Mason of the assay office, who telegraphed the fact to Philadelphia. Mr. M. B. Boyd of the Mint arrived yesterday to take charge of the bar, which was readily delivered up to him by Mr. Platt. It is now in the Assay Office. Your correspondent called at the office of B. F. Cohn, the jeweler who took the bar to Mr. Platt's office, but it was said that Mr. Cohn was not in. The detectives are now searching for the thieves.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets,"
Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Perceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Pustules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase, Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Pretty.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Heavy snow storms are reported from Tennessee and Alabama.

The Boers threaten, if a shot is fired, to annex the colony of Natal.

The Western Nail Association is said to have ratified the rise in prices.

Parnellites desire Archbishop Croke to succeed the late Archbishop McCabe.

Duncan C. Ross, the wrestler, has been figuring in a drunken row at Louisville.

Joseph and Alex Bachman, New York jewelers, have assigned. Assets $70,000.

The Socialist Labor party in New York held a meeting and indorsed the dynamite policy.

For the exhibition of 1889 the Parisians will build two permanent structures on Champ de Mars.

W. L. Harvey, an engineer, killed a section boss named Ainsley, opposite Helena, on the Mississippi.

Another batch of the Byron letters are offered for sale. In one Lady Byron says the poet married her for revenge.

The reception of the New York Press Club was one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever given in New York.

B. F. Nadal, an ex-Methodist preacher, has been arrested in Hannibal, Mo., and will be taken to Des Moines, Iowa, to answer a charge of bigamy.

A freight was wrecked on the New Orleans division of the Texas and Pacific road by an obstruction intended to wreck the passenger train which followed.

James Graves, a Maiden Lane, N. Y., diamond broker, and his wife are on trial in New York for smuggling $12,000 worth of diamonds into the country.

The Governor of Berber's proclamation announcing the capture of Khartoum, January 26, and the murder of Gen. Gordon, was found on a prisoner taken by the British.

General Abbott of the United States engineers read a paper before the Military Service Institution at Governor's Island on "The Recent Progress of Riga Explosives and their Uses in War."

Mr. Ned Bounds gave a little dance at his home in the Chickasaw Nation, at which whisky was the favorite beverage. After the sociable was over it was discovered that E. F. Craig and several strangers had been killed and a large number of the guests wounded. The ball was a success.

ATTENTION, BUTTER CONSUMERS.
If you want the best pure butter ask your grocer for AURORA CREAMERY.
First premium awarded by the St. Louis butter dealers at State Fair in October. HOFMANN BROS PRODUCE COMPANY, Sole Agent.

ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

Rock Island's Cremation Society—A Seducer On Trial—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Five men, Michael Laske, James Grady, Mathew Mason, Joseph Gill and Daniel Curtis, were asphyxiated by gas while cleaning a sewer yesterday. Four other men were rescued gasping for breath.

ROCK ISLAND, February 13.—A cremation society has been organized here.

JOLIET, February 13.—The birthday of President Lincoln was celebrated by an elaborate banquet, with Governor Oglesby presiding.

DECATUR, February 13.—A recount of ballots has been ordered in the contested election for Coroner, between Peter Pearl, Democrat, and Jesse Bendure, Republican. Mrs. James Kelly is mysteriously missing, and is supposed to have wandered away in an aberration of mind. Hubbard Verhyden is on trial for the seduction of Caroline Sybera, a lady of good social stand ng.

ALBION, February 13.—Alfred Brown, the sick legislator, was carried yesterday to Graysville on a litter. He will go to Springfield in a special car.

VANDALIA, February 13.—A Mr. Gilpin nearly lost his life while attempting to drive across Mitchell Creek.

CAIRO, February 13.—One hundred and fifty Knights Templar from Philadelphia passed through here en route to New Orleans.

SPRINGFIELD, February 13.—The State Board of Health recommended the establishment of inspection stations throughout the State at an estimated cost of $84,000. The State Labor Convention met yesterday and passed resolutions affecting the relations of labor and capital.

MATTOON, February 13.—The snow blockade is raised and all trains are running.

JACKSONVILLE, February 13.—Fire destroyed S. P. Chesney's grocery store; loss $3,500.

VIRGINIA, February 13.—C. E. Cramer and Wm. Morgan, for burglarizing freight cars, and John Harnes, for inhuman treatment of a step-daughter, have been sentenced to the penitentiary.

DEFENSE!

"Not One Cent for Tribute, but Millions for Defense!"

This seems to be the battle-cry of the Gallant Sanitary Defense Association, and we are sure that every citizen with the welfare of St. Louis at heart wishes them success. In the meanwhile, however, we are still educating the public into the true methods of economy, and teaching them by easy and gradual lessons how to make one dollar do the work of two, by investing their spare cash at "Famous" during our great House-Cleaning Sale, which is now five weeks old, and still as popular as ever. It would be difficult to tell how many gentlemen of an economical turn of mind have laid in supplies of Furnishing Goods, Overcoats, Suits, Hats and Shoes at our house during the great bargain harvest, but it's a safe assertion that they have doubled their money. And while we've lost thousands of dollars in pushing goods out at such ruinous figures, the general public have benefited thereby, and trade has been lively at

Broadway and Morgan.

OCEANS OF BARGAINS LEFT

In every Department, and prices too low to quote. But if you need an Overcoat or Suit, Hat, Furnishings or Footwear for Man or Boy, or a Cloak for Lady or Miss, come now

To the People's Outfitters,
FAMOUS.

EVERYBODY

Is Talking About Humphrey's Low Prices.

And well they may, for we're selling large quantities of REGULAR TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING for HALF FORMER PRICES. Some are going at Three-Quarters, and some, again, for even LESS THAN HALF.

Kilt Suits - - -	Reduced from $4 50 to $2 00
Knee-Pant Suits - -	Reduced from 6 50 to 3 00
Long-Pant Suits -	Reduced from 12 00 to 5 00

Boys' and Children's OVERCOATS, of all styles and qualities, at HALF original prices.

Men's and Youths' SUITS and OVERCOATS, in every shape and grade, reduced from One-Quarter to One-Half.

This is indeed a rare opportunity to buy the BEST BELOW NET COST OF PRODUCTION.

For some reason most of the St. Louis Clothiers are doing but very little business. Why? Our trade was NEVER SO GOOD in usually dull February. We could tell you why, too, but would rather you'd come and see for yourself. We're trying to double our business, and soon will—if the LOWEST prices and BEST goods 'll do it.

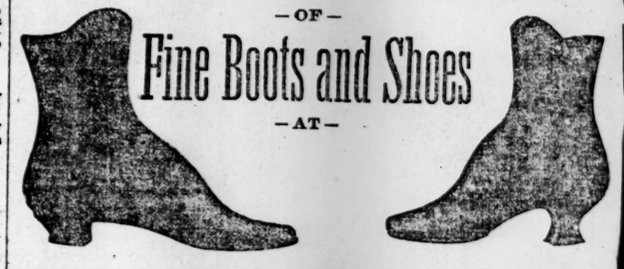
We don't see any reason why the Acknowledged Leading House—the Vigilant and Vigorous Pioneer Clothing Store of Broadway—shouldn't be the first one to think of whenever Clothing comes into the thoughts of everybody within trading distance. We certainly do our best to make you think so—every day in the year—and how $1, $5 or $10 can be SAVED on a Suit or Overcoat by buying HERE.

The time will NEVER come when we shall be ABOVE the LOWEST market. We want your trade because we deserve it—and that's the honest truth of the whole matter.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
The Pioneer Clothiers of Broadway.

There are but a few of our Elegantly Illustrated Catalogues left. Those who'd like one had better send postal at once. Mail orders are promptly filled.

Annual Clearing and Shop-Worn Sale
—OF—
Fine Boots and Shoes
—AT—



JOEL SWOPE & BRO.'S
311 North Fourth Street.

SPLENDID BARGAINS.—Ladies, Misses and Children with slim feet will find this a splendid opportunity to fit themselves in a Fine Shoe for very little money.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MERCHANTS' SPORTSMAN'S ASSOCIATION—A meeting of this association will be held at Pohlman's Hall, northeast corner Fifth and Franklin avenue, Saturday, February 14, at 7:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present. Any persons who wish to join this organization are respectfully invited.
EWING ELLIS, Treasurer.

A MEETING of stockholders of the St. Louis Glass and Queensware Company will be held on the 24th of February for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and transact such business as may be brought before them.
F. BUMPHMANN, Sec.

A SINGLE FACT
IS WORTH A SHIP LOAD OF ARGUMENT.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various medical doctors, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Dr. J. Bradford's Female Regulator. Its effect on such cases is wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."
Yours respectfully,
JAMES W. STRANGE.

ENTIRE AND ABSOLUTE SUCCESS.

Major John C. Whitner of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a General Insurance Agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war on a large plantation in a great number of cases, *always with absolute success.*"

Dr. J. Davis of Milltown, Ala., writes: "Have used Bradfield's Regulator extensively in my practice with entire success. It is not a specific; it is in my opinion, the best known remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A lady of Bonham, Texas, writes: "I have been using your Female Regulator for several weeks and with great benefit. My case is of long standing, and has baffled many physicians. I have tried every medicine I could hear of, but the Regulator is the only one that has ever relieved my distressing sufferings."

NOTASULGA, ALA.
Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator has been thoroughly tested by me in a great variety of cases, and I am fully convinced that it is unrivaled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure.
J. C. HUSS, M. D.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman mailed free to applicants.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY.
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

M. EHRET, JR., & CO.
BEST GRADES.
28-inch & 32-inch **TARRED FELTS**

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JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH

VICOR For Men. Quick, sure, safe. Send for Circular. Agency, 120 Fulton St., New York.

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THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

NO POISON
IN THE PASTRY
IF

ARE USED.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Saver Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.
FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.
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